State of Nevada
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality Planning
333 West Nye Lane
Carson City, Nevada

WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS

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CHAPTER 445A

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NAC 445A.110 "Toxic material" defined.

1. "Toxic material" means any pollutant or combination of pollutants which will, on the basis of information available to the administrator, cause an organism or its offspring to die or to suffer any:

(a) Disease;
(b) Behavioral abnormality;
(c) Cancer;
(d) Genetic mutation;
(e) Physiological malfunction, including a malfunction in reproduction; or
(f) Physical deformation,

if that pollutant or combination of pollutants is discharged and exposed to or assimilated by the organism, whether directly from the environment or indirectly through food chains.

2. The term includes any disease-causing agent having the characteristics described in subsection 1.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.35, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(NAC A 9-26-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.108)

NAC 445A.111 "Treatment or waste treatment" defined. "Treatment or waste treatment" means the stabilization or alteration of the quality of waste waters by physical, biological or chemical means or a combination thereof, for the purpose of reducing or eliminating adverse effects on water quality, such that the tendency of the wastes to cause any degradation in water quality or other environmental conditions is reduced or eliminated.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.36, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.109)

NAC 445A.112 "Treatment works" defined. "Treatment works" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 445A.410.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. §§ 1.37-1.37.5, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.110)

NAC 445A.113 "Water quality standards or limitations" defined. "Water quality standards or limitations" means any applicable state or federal water quality standards or limitations, including but not limited to water quality criteria, water use classifications, implementation plans and compliance schedules, effluent standards and limitations, prohibitions, standards of performance and pretreatment standards.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.38, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.111)

NAC 445A.114 "Waters of the state" defined. "Waters of the state" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 445A.415.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.39, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.112)

NAC 445A.115 "Zone of mixing" defined. "Zone of mixing" means the volume of water near the point of waste discharge within which the waste immediately mixes with the receiving water due to the momentum of the waste discharge and the difference in density between the waste and the receiving water.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.40, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.113)

NAC 445A.116 "Zone of passage" defined. "Zone of passage" means a continuous water route of the volume, cross-sectional area and quality necessary to allow passage of aquatic life without any significant effect produced on the aquatic life.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 1.41, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; renumbered as Art. 1 § b, 7-2-80]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.114)

NAC 445A.117 Severability. If any of the provisions of NAC 445A.070 to 445A.340, inclusive, or any application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, it is intended that the invalidity not affect the remaining provisions or their application that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. Art. 5, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 10-3-96)

Standards for Water Quality

NAC 445A.119 Criteria for water quality for designated beneficial uses. The water quality criteria for designated beneficial uses for the various waters of the state are in the following table. The criteria are water quality characteristics based upon available scientific and technical information and are to be used as guidelines in establishing water quality standards.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATED BENEFICIAL USES[2]

Beneficial Uses / Parameter		Agricultural Use		Aquatic Life								
				Cold Water		Warm Water						
		Irrigation	Watering of Livestock	Propagation	Put & Take	Propagation	Put & Take	Water Contact Recreation	Non-Contact Recreation	Municipal or Domestic Supply	Industrial Supply	Propagation of Wildlife
Temperature °C		A	A	<-- Site Specific Determination [a,b] -->				15-14[a]	A	A	A	A
pH Units Single Value		4.5-9.0[a,b]	5.0-9.0[b]	6.5-9.0[b]	6.5-9.0[b]	6.5-9.0[b]	6.5-9.0[b]	6.5-8.3[a]	A	5.0-9.0	5.0-11.7[b]	7.0-9.2[a]
Dissolved Oxygen Single Value-mg/l	>	A	Aerobic[b]	5.0[b]	5.0[b]	5.0[b]	5.0[b]	Aerobic[b]	Aerobic[b]	Aerobic[b]	A	Aerobic[b]
Chlorides Single Value-mg/l	<	y[a]	1500[f]	A	A	A	A	A	A	250/400[c]		1500[f]
Total Phosphates as P Single Value-mg/l		A	A	<-- Site Specific Determination [b,c] -->							A	A
Nitrates as N Single Value-mg/l	<	A	100[a]	y[b]	A	90[b]	90[b]	A	A	10[b,c]	A	100[a]
Nitrites as N Single Value-mg/l	<	A	10[a]	0.06[b]	A	A	A	A	A	1.0[a,b]	A	10[a]
Total Nitrogen as N Single Value-mg/l		A	A	<-- Site Specific Determination [b,c] -->							A	A
Unionized Ammonia as NH_3 Single Value-mg/l	<	A	A	0.02[b,c]	<--Site Specific Determination -->			A	A	0.5 (Total NH_3-N)[b]	A	A
Total Dissolved Solids Single Value-mg/l	<	A	3000[a]	A	A	A	A	A	A	500/1000[c]	A	A
Color (PT CO), Single Value	<	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	75[b]	A	A
Turbidity, Single Value NTU	<	A	A	10[d]	10[d]	50[d]	50[d]	A	A	y[b]	A	A
Fecal Coliform (MF/100ml) Geometric Mean	<	1000[a]	1000[a]	A	A	A	A	200/400[b] See Footnote[f]	1000/2000[d]	2000[a]	A	1000[a]
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$ Single Value mg/l		A	A	Less than 25% change from natural conditions[a,c]				A	A	A	A	30-150[a]
Suspended Solids Single Value-mg/l	<	A	A	25-80[a]	25-80[a]	25-80[a]	25-80[a]	A	A	A	A	A
Sulfate Single Value mg/l	<	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	250[b,c]/500[c]	A	A

FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES

< means less than
> means greater than
x means a specific recommendation has not been developed.
y means the cited reference recommended no value be established.

(1) Based on a minimum of five samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level must not exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

(2) The table is not all-inclusive. As the need arises and data becomes available, appropriate revisions and additions will be made.

a. National Academy of Sciences, Water Quality Criteria (Blue Book) (1972).

b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/9-76-023, Quality Criteria for Water (1976). Office of Water and Hazardous Materials, Washington, D.C.

c. Nevada Division of Health, Water Supply Regulation, Part I, Water Quality Standards, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting (1977). State Board of Health, Carson City, Nevada.

d. Report of the Commission on Water Quality Criteria (FWPCA) (Green Book) (1968).

e. American Fisheries Society, Water Quality Section, A Review of the EPA Red Book; Quality Criteria for Water (1979).

f. McKee and Wolf, California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Criteria (1963).

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.1.4, eff. 9-15-80]—(NAC A 7-27-82; 12-3-84; 9-25-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.117)

NAC 445A.120 Applicability.

1. NAC 445A.120 to 445A.213, inclusive, apply to all natural streams and lakes, reservoirs or impoundments on natural streams and other specified waterways, unless excepted on the basis of existing irreparable conditions which preclude such use. Man-made waterways, unless otherwise specified, must be protected for public health and the use for which the waterways were developed.

2. The quality of any waters receiving waste discharges must be such that no impairment of the beneficial usage of water occurs as the result of the discharge. Natural water conditions may, on occasion, be outside the limits established by standards. The standards adopted in NAC 445A.120 to 445A.213, inclusive, relate to the condition of waters as affected by discharges relating to the activities of man.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.1, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.118)

NAC 445A.121 Standards applicable to all waters. The following standards are applicable to all waters of the state:

1. Waters must be free from substances attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits in amounts sufficient to be unsightly, putrescent or odorous or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

2. Waters must be free from floating debris, oil, grease, scum and other floating materials attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

3. Waters must be free from materials attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources in amounts sufficient to produce taste or odor in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish or in amounts sufficient to change the existing color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving stream to such a degree as to create a public nuisance or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

4. Waters must be free from high temperature, biocides, organisms pathogenic to human beings, toxic, corrosive or other deleterious substances attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources at levels or combinations sufficient to be toxic to human, animal, plant or aquatic life or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water. Compliance with the provisions of this subsection may be determined in accordance with methods of testing prescribed by the department. If used as an indicator, survival of test organisms must not be significantly less in test water than in control water.

5. If toxic materials are known or suspected by the department to be present in a water, testing for toxicity may be required to determine compliance with the provisions of this section and effluent limitations. The department may specify the method of testing to be used. The failure to determine the presence of toxic materials by testing does not preclude a determination by the department, on the basis of other criteria or methods, that excessive levels of toxic materials are present.

6. Radioactive materials attributable to municipal, industrial or other controllable sources must be the minimum concentrations which are physically and economically feasible to achieve. In no case must materials exceed the limits established in the 1962 Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards (or later amendments) or 1/30th of the MPC values given for continuous occupational exposure in the "National Bureau of Standards Handbook No. 69." The concentrations in water must not result in accumulation of radioactivity in plants or animals that result in a hazard to humans or harm to aquatic life.

7. Wastes from municipal, industrial or other controllable sources containing arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, lead, selenium, silver, copper and zinc that are reasonably amenable to treatment or control must not be discharged untreated or uncontrolled into the waters of Nevada. In addition, the limits for concentrations of the chemical constituents must provide water quality consistent with the mandatory requirements of the 1962 Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.

8. The specified standards are not considered violated when the natural conditions of the receiving water are outside the established limits, including periods of extreme high or low flow. Where effluents are discharged to such waters, the discharges are not considered a contributor to substandard conditions provided maximum treatment in compliance with permit requirements is maintained.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.1.2 subsecs. a-g, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 9-26-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.119)

NAC 445A.122 Standards applicable to beneficial uses.

1. The following standards are intended to protect both existing and designated beneficial uses and must not be used to prohibit the use of the water as authorized under Title 48 of NRS:

(a) Watering of livestock. The water must be suitable for the watering of livestock without treatment.

(b) Irrigation. The water must be suitable for irrigation without treatment.

(c) Aquatic life. The water must be suitable as a habitat for fish and other aquatic life existing in a body of water. This does not preclude the reestablishment of other fish or aquatic life.

(d) Recreation involving contact with the water. There must be no evidence of manmade pollution, floating debris, sludge accumulation or similar pollutants.

(e) Recreation not involving contact with the water. The water must be free from:

(1) Visible floating, suspended or settled solids arising from man's activities;
(2) Sludge banks;
(3) Slime infestation;
(4) Heavy growth of attached plants, blooms or high concentrations of plankton, discoloration or excessive acidity or alkalinity that leads to corrosion of boats and docks;
(5) Surfactants that foam when the water is agitated or aerated; and
(6) Excessive water temperatures.

(f) Municipal or domestic supply. The water must be capable of being treated by conventional methods of water treatment in order to comply with Nevada's drinking water standards.

(g) Industrial supply. The water must be treatable to provide a quality of water which is suitable for the intended use.

(h) Propagation of wildlife. The water must be suitable for the propagation of wildlife and waterfowl without treatment.

(i) Waters of extraordinary ecological or aesthetic value. The unique ecological or aesthetic value of the water must be maintained.

(j) Enhancement of water quality. The water must support natural enhancement or improvement of water quality in any water which is downstream.

2. This section does not entitle an appropriator to require that the source meet his particular requirements for water quality.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.1.1, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 11-22-82; 12-3-84; 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.123 Classification and reclassification of waters.

1. Stream standards and classifications in NAC 445A.123 to 445A.127, inclusive, do not preclude the commission from establishing standards and classifications for additional public waters nor reclassifying the waters covered by those sections.

2. The commission will consider classification of a body of public water not contained in the tables in NAC 445A.123 to 445A.127, inclusive, upon a request for a permit to discharge into that body of water.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.2, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.121)

NAC 445A.124 Class A waters: Description; beneficial uses; quality standards.

1. Class A waters include waters or portions of waters located in areas of little human habitation, no industrial development or intensive agriculture and where the watershed is relatively undisturbed by man's activity.

2. The beneficial uses of class A waters are municipal or domestic supply, or both, with treatment by disinfection only, aquatic life, propagation of wildlife, irrigation, watering of livestock, recreation including contact with the water and recreation not involving contact with the water.

3. The quality standards for class A waters are:

Item	Specifications
(a) Floating solids, sludge deposits, tastes or odor-producing substances.	None attributable to man's activities.
(b) Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.	None.
(c) Toxic materials, oils, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes.	None.

Item	Specifications
(d) Settleable solids.	Only amounts attributable to man's activities which will not make the waters unsafe or unsuitable as a drinking water source or which will not be detrimental to aquatic life or for any other beneficial use established for this class.
(e) pH.	Range between 6.5 to 8.5.
(f) Dissolved oxygen.	Must not be less than 6.0 milligrams/liter.
(g) Temperature.	Must not exceed 20°C. Allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature: None.
(h) Fecal coliform.	The fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of 5 samples during any 30-day period, must not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 milliliters nor may more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
(i) Total phosphate.	Must not exceed 0.15 mg/l in any stream at the point where it enters any reservoir or lake, nor 0.075 mg/l in any reservoir or lake, nor 0.30 mg/l in streams and other flowing waters.
(j) Total dissolved solids.	Must not exceed 500 mg/l or one-third above that characteristic of natural conditions (whichever is less).

4. The waters classified as class A are:

TABLE A

Class A Waters

HR-Hydrographic region
HA-Hydrographic area

CARSON CITY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Ash Canyon	8	104	From its origin to the first point of diversion of the Carson City water department.
Clear Creek	8	104	From its origin to gaging station number 10-3105 located in NE 1/4 NE 1/4, section 1, T. 14 N., R. 19E., M.D.B. & M.
Kings Canyon	8	104	From its origin to the point of the diversion of the Carson City water department.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Daggett Creek	8	105	From its origin to the Carson River.
Genoa Creek	8	105	From its origin to the first diversion box at the mouth of the canyon.
Sierra Canyon Creek	8	105	From its origin to the first diversion structure at the mouth of the canyon.

ELKO COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Angel Lake	10	177	The entire lake.
Bear Creek	3	39	From its origin to the point of diversion for the Jarbidge municipal water supply.
Brown's Gulch	3	37	From its origin to the point of diversion for the Mountain City municipal water supply.
Camp Creek	3	40	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Canyon Creek	3	40	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Cottonwood Creek	3	40	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Deep Creek	3	37	From its origin to the Wildhorse Reservoir.
Green Mountain Creek	4	47	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Hendricks Creek	3	37	From its origin to Wildhorse Reservoir.
Humboldt River (N. Fork) and tributaries in Independence Mountain Range	4	44	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Humboldt River (S. Fork) and tributaries	4	46	From its origin to Lee.
Jack Creek	3	37	From its origin to the north line of T. 41 N., R. 52 E., M.D.B. & M.
Lamoille Creek	4	45	From its origin to gaging station number 10-316500 located in the NE 1/4, section 6, T. 32 N., R. 58 E., M.D.B. & M.
Maggie Creek tributaries	4	51	From their origin to the point where they become Maggie Creek or the point where they reach Maggie Creek.
Mary's River	4	42	From its origin to the point where the river crosses the east line of T. 42 N., R. 59 E., M.D.B. & M.
Owyhee River (E. Fork) above Wildhorse	3	37	From its origin to Wildhorse Reservoir.

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Penrod Creek	3	37	From its origin including tributaries to Wildhorse Reservoir.
Pole Canyon Creek	3	37	From its origin to where it be comes Franklin River.
Secret Creek	4	43	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Starr Creek	4	43	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Tabor Creek	4	42	From its origin to the east line of T. 40 N., R. 60 E., M.D.B. & M.
Toyn Creek	4	47	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Willow Creek	4	63	From its origin to Willow Creek Reservoir.

EUREKA COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Denay Creek	4	53	From its origin to Tonkin Reservoir.
Roberts Creek	10	139	From its origin to Roberts Creek Reservoir.
Tonkin Reservoir	4	53	The entire reservoir.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Bilk Creek	2	29	From its origin to its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M.
Blue Lakes	1	2	Entire area.
Bottle Creek	2	31	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Dutch John Creek	4	68	The entire length.
Leonard Creek	2	28	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Little Humboldt River (N. Fork)	4	67	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Little Humboldt River (S. Fork)	4	67	From its origin to Elko-Humboldt county line.
Mahogany Creek	2	27	From its origin to Summit Lake.
Martin Creek	4	68, 69	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Pole Creek	4	70	From its origin to the point of diversion of the Golconda water supply.
Quinn River	2	28, 29, 30, 33	From its origin to the confluence of the east fork and south fork.

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Water Canyon Creek	4	71	From its origin to the point of diversion of the Winnemucca municipal water supply.

LANDER COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Big Creek	4	56	From its origin to the east boundary of United States Forest Service Big Creek Campground.
Birch Creek	10	137	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Kingston Creek	10	137	From its origin to Groves Reservoir.
Lewis Creek	4	59	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Mill Creek	4	59	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Rock Creek	4	61, 62, 63	From its origin to Squaw Valley Ranch.
Skull Creek	10	138	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Steiner Creek	10	138	From its origin to the first point of diversion.

MINERAL COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Corey Creek	9	110C	From its origin to the point of diversion of the town of Hawthorne.
Cottonwood Creek	9	110B	From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot.
Rose Creek	9	110B	From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot.
Squaw Creek	9	110B	From its origin to the point of diversion of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot.

NYE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Barley Creek	10	140	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Currant Creek	10	173	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Jett Creek	10	137	From its origin to the national forest boundary.

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Mosquito Creek	10	140	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Peavine Creek	10	137	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Pine Creek	10	140	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Reese Creek	4	56	From its origin to its confluence with Indian Creek.
San Juan Creek	4	56	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Stoneberger Creek	10	140	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Twin River (N. Fork)	10	137	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Twin River (S. Fork)	10	137	From its origin to the first point of diversion.

PERSHING COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Star Creek	10	129	From its origin to the first point of diversion.

WASHOE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Boulder Reservoir	1	9	The entire reservoir.
Catnip Reservoir	1	6	The entire reservoir.
Franktown Creek	6	89	From its origin to the first irrigation diversion.
Galena Creek	6	88	From its origin to the east line of section 18, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.
Hunter Creek	6	91	From its origin to Hunter Lake.
Hunter Lake	6	87	The entire lake.
Nigger Creek	2	24	From its origin to the first irrigation diversion.
Ophir Creek	6	89	From its origin to old U.S. Highway 395.
Price's Lakes	6	89	The entire lake.
White's Creek	6	87	From its origin to the east line of section 33, T. 18 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

WHITE PINE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Baker Creek	11	195	From its origin to the national forest boundary.

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Berry Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
Bird Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
Cave Creek	10	179	Its entire length.
Cleve Creek	10	184	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Current Creek	10	173	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Duck Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
East Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
Goshute Creek	10	179	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Hendry's Creek	11	195	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Huntington Creek	4	47	From its origin to the White Pine-Elko county line.
Lehman Creek	11	195	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
North Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
Pine Creek	10	184	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Ridge Creek	10	184	From its origin to the first point of diversion.
Silver Creek	11	195	From its origin to the national forest boundary.
Timber Creek	10	179	From its origin to pipeline intake.
White River	13	207	From its origin to the national forest boundary.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. §§ 4.2.1-4.2.1.3, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.122)

NAC 445A.125 Class B waters: Description; beneficial uses; quality standards.

1. Class B waters include waters or portions of waters which are located in areas of light or moderate human habitation, little industrial development, light-to-moderate agricultural development and where the watershed is only moderately influenced by man's activity.

2. The beneficial uses of class B water are municipal or domestic supply, or both, with treatment by disinfection and filtration only, irrigation, watering of livestock, aquatic life and propagation of wildlife, recreation involving contact with the water, recreation not involving contact with the water, and industrial supply.

3. The quality standards for class B waters are:

Item	Specifications
(a) Floating solids, settleable solids or sludge deposits.	Only such amounts attributable to man's activities which will not make the waters unsafe or unsuitable as a drinking water source, injurious to fish or wildlife or impair the waters for any other beneficial use established for this class.
(b) Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.	None which are not effectively treated to the satisfaction of the department.

Item	Specifications
(c) Odor-producing substances.	Only such amounts which will not impair the palatability of drinking water or fish or have a deleterious effect upon fish, wildlife or any beneficial uses established for waters of this class.
(d) Toxic materials, oil, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes, or heated or cooled liquids.	Only such amounts as will not render the receiving waters injurious to fish or wildlife or impair the receiving waters for any beneficial uses established for this class.
(e) pH.	Range between 6.5 to 8.5.
(f) Dissolved oxygen.	For trout waters, not less than 6.0 milligrams/liter; for nontrout waters, not less than 5.0 milligrams/liter.
(g) Temperature.	Must not exceed 20°C for trout waters or 24°C for nontrout waters. Allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperatures: None.
(h) Fecal coliform.	The fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of 5 samples during any 30-day period, must not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor may more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
(i) Total phosphates.	Must not exceed 0.3 mg/l.
(j) Total dissolved solids.	Must not exceed 500 mg/l or one-third above that characteristic of natural conditions (whichever is less).

4. The waters classified as class B are:

TABLE B

Class B Waters

HR-Hydrographic region
HA-Hydrographic area

CARSON CITY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Clear Creek	8	104	From gaging station number 10-3105 located in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4, section 1, T. 14 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. to the Carson River.

ELKO COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Bull Run Reservoir	3	35	The entire reservoir.
Camp Creek	3	40	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of Salmon Falls Creek.
Canyon Creek	3	40	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of Salmon Falls Creek.
Cottonwood Creek	3	40	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of Salmon Falls Creek.
Green Mountain Creek	4	47	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with Corral Creek.
Humboldt River (N. Fork)	4	44	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the Humboldt River.
Humboldt River (S. Fork)	4	46	From Lee to its confluence with the Humboldt River.
Huntington Creek	4	47	From White Pine county line to confluence with South Fork Humboldt River.
Jack Creek	3	36	From the north line of T. 41 N., R. 52 E., M.D.B. & M. to South Fork Owyhee River.
Lamoille Creek	4	45	From gaging station number 10-316500 located in the NE 1/4. section 6. T. 32 N., R. 58 E., M.D.B. & M. to its confluence with the Humboldt River.
Maggie Creek	4	51	From where it is formed by tributaries to its confluence with Jack Creek.
Mary's River	4	42	From the east line of T. 42 N., R. 59 E., M.D.B. & M. to its confluence with the Humboldt River.
Ruby Marsh	10	176	The entire area.
Salmon Falls Creek (N. Fork)	3	40	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of Salmon Falls Creek.
Salmon Falls Creek (S. Fork)	3	40	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the north fork of Salmon Falls Creek.
76 Creek	3	38	Its entire length.
Secret Creek	4	43	From the national forest boundary to the Humboldt River.
Starr Creek	4	43	From the national forest boundary to the Humboldt River.
Wildhorse Reservoir	3	37	The entire reservoir.
Willow Creek Reservoir	4	63	The entire reservoir.
Wilson Reservoir	3	35	The entire reservoir.

EUREKA COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Denay Creek	4	53	Below Tonkin Reservoir.
Fish Springs Pond	10	155	The entire pond.
Roberts Creek	10	139	Below Roberts Creek Reservoir.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Bilk Creek	2	29	From its intersection with the south line of section 35, T. 45 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B. & M. to Bilk Creek Reservoir.
Bilk Creek Reservoir	2	29	The entire reservoir.
Knott Creek Reservoir	1	3	The entire reservoir.
Little Humboldt River (N. Fork)	4	67	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with the south fork of the Little Humboldt River.
Little Humboldt River (S. Fork)	4	67	From the Elko-Humboldt county line to its confluence with the north fork of the Little Humboldt River.
Martin Creek	4	68, 69	From the national forest boundary downstream to the first diversion in T. 42 N., R. 40 E., M.D.B. & M.
Onion Valley Reservoir	1	2	The entire reservoir.
Quinn River	2	28, 29, 30, 33	From the point of confluence of the east fork and south fork to the Ft. McDermitt Indian Reservation diversion dam.
Summit Lake	2	27	The entire lake.

LANDER COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Big Creek	4	56	From the east boundary of the United States Forest Service Big Creek Campground to the first diversion dam.
Birch Creek	10	137	From the national forest boundary to the first diversion dam.
Groves Lake	10	137	The entire lake.
Iowa Canyon Reservoir	4	55	The entire reservoir.
Kingston Creek	10	137	Below Groves Lake.
Reese River	4	56, 58, 59	From its confluence with Indian Creek to old U.S. Highway 50.
Willow Creek Reservoir	10	131	The entire reservoir.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Clover Creek	13	204	From its origin to the point where it crosses the east range line of T. 4 S., R. 67 E., M.D.B. & M.
Eagle Valley Creek	13	200, 201	From its headwaters to Eagle Valley Reservoir.
Eagle Valley Reservoir	13	201	The entire reservoir.

NYE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Adams McGill Reservoir	13	207	The entire reservoir.
Currant Creek	10	173	From the national forest boundary to Currant.
Dacey Reservoir	13	207	The entire reservoir.
Hay Meadow Reservoir	13	207	The entire reservoir.
Reese River	4	56	From its confluence with Indian Creek to old U.S. Highway 50.
Sunnyside Creek	13	207	From its origin to the Adams McGill Reservoir.

WASHOE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Davis Lake	6	89	The entire lake.
Franktown Creek	4	89	From the first irrigation diversion to Washoe Lake.
Galena Creek	6	88	From the east line of section 18, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. to gaging station number 10-348900 located in the SW 1/4 SW 1/4, section 2, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.
Hobart Reservoir and tributaries	6	89	The entire system.
Hunter Creek	6	91	From Hunter Lake to its confluence with the Truckee River.
Ophir Creek	6	89	From old U.S. Highway 395 to Washoe Lake.
Squaw Creek Reservoir	2	21	The entire reservoir.
Wall Canyon Reservoir	1	16	The entire reservoir.
White's Creek	6	87	Below the east line of section 33, T. 18 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Cave Lake	10	179	The entire lake.
Illipah Reservoir	10	174	The entire reservoir.
Silver Creek Reservoir	11	195	The entire reservoir.
White River	13	207	From the national forest boundary to its confluence with Ellison Creek.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. §§ 4.2.2-4.2.2.3, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.123)

NAC 445A.126 Class C waters: Description; beneficial uses; quality standards.

1. Class C waters include waters or portions of waters which are located in areas of moderate-to-urban human habitation, where industrial development is present in moderate amounts, agricultural practices are intensive and where the watershed is considerably altered by man's activity.

2. The beneficial uses of class C water are municipal or domestic supply, or both, following complete treatment, irrigation, watering of livestock, aquatic life, propagation of wildlife, recreation involving contact with the water, recreation not involving contact with the water, and industrial supply.

3. The quality standards for class C waters are:

Item	Specifications
(a) Floating solids, solids that will settle or sludge deposits.	Only those amounts attributable to the activities of man which will not make the receiving waters injurious to fish or wildlife or impair the waters for any beneficial use established for this class.
(b) Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.	None which are not effectively treated to the satisfaction of the department.
(c) Toxic materials, oils, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes or heated or cooled liquids.	Only such amounts as will not render the receiving waters injurious to fish and wildlife or impair the waters for any beneficial use established for this class.
(d) pH.	Range between 6.5 to 8.5.
(e) Dissolved oxygen.	For waters with trout, not less than 6.0 mg/l; for waters without trout, not less than 5.0 mg/l.
(f) Temperature.	Must not exceed 20°C for waters with trout or 34°C for waters without trout. Allowable temperature increase above normal receiving water temperature: 3°C.
(g) Fecal coliform.	The more stringent of the following apply:

(1) The fecal coliform concentration must not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 per 100 milliliters nor may more than 20 percent of total samples exceed 2400 per 100 milliliters.

(2) The annual geometric mean of fecal coliform concentration must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 400 per 100 milliliters.

(3) The fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of 5 samples during any 30-day period, must not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor may more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 milliliters. This is applicable only to those waters used for primary contact recreation.

(h) Total phosphates. Must not exceed 1.0 mg/l.
(i) Total dissolved solids. Must not exceed 500 mg/l or one-third above that characteristic of natural conditions (whichever is less).

4. The waters classified as class C waters are:

TABLE C

Class C Waters

HR-Hydrographic region
HA-Hydrographic area

CHURCHILL COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Diagonal Drain	8	101	Its entire length.
Harmon Reservoir	8	101	The entire reservoir.
Indian Lakes	8	101	All the lakes, including Upper Lake, Likes Lake, Papoose Lake, Big Indian Lake, Little Cottonwood Lake, Big Cottonwood Lake and East Lake.
Lower Carson River	8	101	From Lahontan Reservoir to Carson Sink (the natural channel).
Rattlesnake Reservoir	8	101	Also known as S-Line Reservoir, the entire reservoir.
South Carson Lake	8	101	Also known as Government Pasture or the Greenhead Gun Club, the entire lake.
Stillwater Marsh	8	101	All that area of Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road and north of the community of Stillwater.
V-Line Canal	8	101	From the Carson diversion dam to its division into the S & L Canals.

CLARK COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Bowman Reservoir	13	220	The entire reservoir.
Muddy (Moapa) River	13	219	From its origin (but not including source springs) to its confluence with Lake Mead.

ELKO COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Maggie Creek	4	51	From its confluence with Jack Creek to the Humboldt River.

ESMERALDA COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Fish Lake	10	117	The entire lake.

EUREKA COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
J.D. Ponds	4	53	The entire area.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Little Humboldt River	4	67	Its entire length.

LANDER COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Reese River	4	56, 58, 59	North of old U.S. Highway 50.
Rock Creek	4	61, 62, 63	Below Squaw Valley Ranch.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Echo Canyon Reservoir	13	199	The entire reservoir.
Nesbitt Lake	13	209	The entire lake.
Pahranagat Reservoir	13	209	The entire reservoir.
Schroeder Reservoir	13	222	The entire reservoir.

LYON COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Mason Wildlife Area	9	109	All surface water impoundments.

MINERAL COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Weber Reservoir	9	110	Entire reservoir.

PERSHING COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Humboldt River	4	73	From Woolsey to Rodgers Dam.

STOREY COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Tracy Pond	6	83	The entire area.

WASHOE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Galena Creek	6	88	From gaging station number 10-348900 located in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, section 2, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M., to its confluence with Steamboat Creek.
Steamboat Creek	6	87, 88, 89	From Little Washoe Lake to gaging station number 10-349300 located in the S 1/2, section 33, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., M.D.B. & M.
Washoe Lakes	6	89	The entire lakes.

WHITE PINE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Comins Reservoir	10	179	The entire reservoir.
Gleason Creek	10	179	From its origin to State Highway 44.
Snake Creek	11	195	From control point above fish hatchery to the Nevada-Utah state line.
Willow Reservoir	10	179	The entire reservoir.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. §§ 4.2.3-4.2.3.2, eff. 5-2-78; § 4.2.3.3, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-13-85; 5-27-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.124)

NAC 445A.127 Class D waters: Description; beneficial uses; quality standards.

1. Class D waters include waters or portions of waters located in areas of urban development, highly industrialized or intensively used for agriculture or a combination of all the above and where effluent sources include a multiplicity of waste discharges from the highly altered watershed.
2. The beneficial uses of class D waters are recreation not involving contact with the water, aquatic life, propagation of wildlife, irrigation, watering of livestock, and industrial supply except for food processing purposes.
3. The quality standards for class D waters are:

Item	Specifications
(a) Floating solids, settleable solids or sludge deposits.	Only such amounts attributable to the activities of man which will not impair the receiving waters for any beneficial use established for this class.
(b) Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.	None which are not effectively treated to the satisfaction of the department.
(c) Toxic materials, oils, deleterious substances, colored or other wastes or heated or cooled liquid.	Only such amounts as will not impair the receiving waters for any beneficial use established for this class.
(d) pH.	Range between 6.0 and 9.0.
(e) Dissolved oxygen.	Not less than 3.0.

4. The waters classified as class D waters are:

TABLE D

Class D Waters

HR-Hydrographic region
HA-Hydrographic area

CHURCHILL COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Stillwater Marsh	8	101	All that area of Stillwater Marsh not designated as class C.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Quinn River	2	33	From the Idaho-Nevada state line in section 31, T. 48 N., R. 38 E., to the confluence with the main tributary of the Quinn River at the south section line of section 17, T. 47 N., R. 38 E.

PERSHING COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Humboldt River	4	73	Rodgers Dam to and including Humboldt Sink.

STOREY COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Lagomarsino Creek	6	83	The entire length.

WASHOE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Steamboat Creek	6	87	From gaging station number 10-349300 located in S 1/2, section 33, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., M.D.B. & M. to its confluence with the Truckee River.

WHITE PINE COUNTY

Water	HR	HA	Description of Area Classified
Gleason Creek	10	179	From State Highway 44 to its confluence with Murray Creek.
Murray Creek	10	179	From its confluence with Gleason Creek to the south line of section 35, T. 17 N., R. 63 E., M.D.B. & M.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. §§ 4.2.4, 4.2.4.2 & 4.2.4.3, eff. 5-2-78; § 4.2.4.1, eff. 5-2-78; A 11-21-79]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.125)

NAC 445A.128 Definitions. As used in NAC 445A.143 to 445A.225, inclusive, the terms and symbols defined in NAC 445A.129 to 445A.142, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84; A 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.129 "A-Avg." or "A.A." defined. "A-Avg." or "A.A." means annual average.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1282)

NAC 445A.130 "Δ" defined. "Δ" means the difference between two points.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1284)

NAC 445A.131 "Δ pH" defined. "Δ pH" means the change in pH.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1286)

NAC 445A.132 "Δ T" defined. "Δ T" means the change in temperature.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1288)

NAC 445A.133 "Geometric mean" defined. "Geometric mean" means the mean of n positive numbers obtained by taking the nth root of the product of the numbers.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.129)

NAC 445A.134 "mg/l" defined. "mg/l" means the concentration of a substance, in milligrams, present in one liter of the water.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1292)

NAC 445A.135 "No./100ml" defined. "No./100ml" means the number of organisms present in 100 milliliters of the water.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1294)

NAC 445A.136 "NTU" defined. "NTU" means nephelometric turbidity units, a measure of turbidity.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1296)

NAC 445A.137 "PCU" defined. "PCU" means platinum cobalt unit, a measure of color.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1298)

NAC 445A.138 "pH unit" defined. "pH unit" means the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.130)

NAC 445A.139 "SAR" defined. "SAR" means sodium adsorption ratio.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1302)

NAC 445A.140 "S.V." defined. "S.V." means single value.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1304)

NAC 445A.141 "≥" defined. "≥" means greater than or equal to.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1306)

NAC 445A.142 "≤" defined. "≤" means less than or equal to.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1308)

NAC 445A.143 Cooperation regarding Colorado River; salinity standards.

1. The State of Nevada will cooperate with the other Colorado River Basin states and the Federal Government to support and carry out the conclusions and recommendations adopted April 27, 1972, by the reconvened 7th session of the conference in the matter of pollution of interstate waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries.

2. Pursuant to subsection 1, the values for total dissolved solids in mg/l at the three lower main stem stations of the Colorado River are as follows:

Below Hoover Dam.....723
Below Parker Dam.....747
Imperial Dam.....879

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. Appendix B, eff. 5-2-78]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1337)

NAC 445A.144 Standards for toxic materials applicable to designated waters. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following standards for toxic materials are applicable to the waters specified in NAC 445A.123 to 445A.127, inclusive, and 445A.145 to 445A.225, inclusive. If the standards are exceeded at a site and are not economically controllable, the commission will review and adjust the standards for the site.

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (µg/l)	Aquatic Life (µg/l)	Irrigation (µg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
Antimony	146[a]	-	-	-
Arsenic	50[b]	-	100[c]	200[c]
Arsenic (III)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	342[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	180[a,g]	-	-
Barium	2,000[b]	-	-	-
Beryllium	0[d]	-	100[c]	-
hardness <75 mg/l	-	-	-	-
hardness >= 75 mg/l	-	-	-	-
Boron	-	-	750[a]	5,000[c]
Cadmium	5[b]	-	10[d]	50[c]
1-hour average	-	0.85exp{1.128 ln(H)-3.828}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.7852 ln(H)-3.490}[a,g]	-	-
Chromium (total)	100[b]	-	100[c]	1,000[d]
Chromium (VI)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	15[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	10[a,g]	-	-
Chromium (III)	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8190 ln(H)+3.688}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8190 ln(H)+1.561}[a,g]	-	-
Copper	-	-	200[c]	500[d]
1-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.9422 ln(H)-1.464}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8545 ln(H)-1.465}[a,g]	-	-
Cyanide	200[a]	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	22[a]	-	-
96-hour average	-	5.2[a]	-	-
Fluoride	-	-	1,000[d]	2,000[c]
Iron	-	1,000[a]	5,000[d]	-
Lead	50[a,b]	-	5,000[d]	100[d]
1-hour average	-	0.50exp{1.273 ln(H)-1.460}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.25exp{1.273 ln(H)-4.705}[a,g]	-	-
Manganese	-	-	200[d]	-
Mercury	2[b]	-	-	10[c]
1-hour average	-	2.0[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.012[a]	-	-
Molybdenum	-	19[e]	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (µg/l)	Aquatic Life (µg/l)	Irrigation (µg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
Nickel	13.4[a]	-	200[c]	-
1-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8460 ln(H)+3.3612}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8460 ln(H)+1.1645}[a,g]	-	-
Selenium	50[b]	-	20[c]	50[c]
1-hour average	-	20[a]	-	-
96-hour average	-	5.0[a]	-	-
Silver	-	0.85exp{1.72 ln(H)-6.52}[a,g]	-	-
Sulfide undissociated hydrogen sulfide	-	2[a]	-	-
Thallium	13[a]	-	-	-
Zinc	-	-	2,000[d]	25,000[d]
1-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8473 ln(H)+0.8604}[a,g]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.85exp{0.8473 ln(H)+0.7614}[a,g]	-	-
Acrolein	320[a]	-	-	-
Aldrin	0[a]	3[a]	-	-
Chlordane	0[a]	2.4[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0043[a]	-	-
2,4-D	100[a,b]	-	-	-
DDT & metabolites	0[a]	1.1[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0010[a]	-	-
Demeton	-	0.1[a]	-	-
Dieldrin	0[a]	2.5[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0019[a]	-	-
Endosulfan	75[a]	0.22[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.056[a]	-	-
Endrin	0.2[b]	0.18[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0023[a]	-	-
Guthion	-	0.01[a]	-	-
Heptachlor	-	0.52[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.0038[a]	-	-
Lindane	4[b]	2.0[a]	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.080[a]	-	-
Malathion	-	0.1[a]	-	-
Methoxychlor	100[a,b]	0.03[a]	-	-
Mirex	0[a]	0.001[a]	-	-
Parathion	-	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.065[a]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.013[a]	-	-
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	10[a,b]	-	-	-
Toxaphene	5[b]	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	0.73[a]	-	-
96-hour average	-	0.0002[a]	-	-
Benzene	5[b]	-	-	-
Monochlorobenzene	488[a]	-	-	-
m-dichlorobenzene	400[a]	-	-	-
o-dichlorobenzene	400[a]	-	-	-
p-dichlorobenzene	75[b]	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	1,400[a]	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	19,800[a]	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	5[b]	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	200[b]	-	-	-
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	34.7[a]	-	-	-
Chloroethylene (vinyl chloride)	2[b]	-	-	-

Chemical	Municipal or Domestic Supply (µg/l)	Aquatic Life (µg/l)	Irrigation (µg/l)	Watering of Livestock (µg/l)
1,1-dichloroethylene	7[b]	-	-	-
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5[b]	-	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	206[a]	-	-	-
Isophorone	5,200[a]	-	-	-
Trihalomethanes (total)	100[b]	-	-	-
Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	5[b]	-	-	-
Phenol	3,500[a]	-	-	-
2,4-dichlorophenol	3,090[a]	-	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	1,010[a]	-	-	-
1-hour average	-	exp{1.005 (pH)-4.830}[a]	-	-
96-hour average	-	exp{1.005 (pH)-5.290}[a]	-	-
Dinitrophenols	70[a]	-	-	-
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	13.4[a]	-	-	-
Dibutyl phthalate	34,000[a]	-	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	350,000[a]	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	313,000[a]	-	-	-
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	15,000[a]	-	-	-
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0[a]	-	-	-
24-hour average	-	0.014[a]	-	-
Fluoranthene (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon)	42[a]	-	-	-
Dichloropropenes	87[a]	-	-	-
Toluene	14,300[a]	-	-	-

Footnotes and References

(1) Single concentration limits and 24-hour average concentration limits must not be exceeded. One-hour average and 96-hour average concentration limits may be exceeded only once every 3 years. See reference a.

(2) Hardness (H) is expressed as mg/l $CaCO_3$.

(3) If a criterion is less than the detection limit of a method that is acceptable to the division, laboratory results which show that the substance was not detected will be deemed to show compliance with the standard unless other information indicates that the substance may be present.

(4) If a standard does not exist for each designated beneficial use, a person who plans to discharge waste must demonstrate that no adverse effect will occur to a designated beneficial use. If the discharge of a substance will lower the quality of the water, a person who plans to discharge waste must meet the requirements of NRS 445A.565.

(5) The standards for metals are expressed as total recoverable, unless otherwise noted.

a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/5-86-001, Quality Criteria for Water (Gold Book) (1986).

b. Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.11, 141.12, 141.61 and 141.62 (1992).

c. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pub. No. EPA 440/9-76-023, Quality Criteria for Water (Red Book) (1976).

d. National Academy of Sciences, Water Quality Criteria (Blue Book) (1972).

e. California State Water Resources Control Board, Regulation of Agricultural Drainage to the San Joaquin River: Appendix D, Water Quality Criteria (March 1988 revision).

f. The criteria for trihalomethanes (total) is the sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform) and trichloromethane (chloroform). See reference b.

g. This standard applies to the dissolved fraction.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-13-85; A 9-25-90; 7-5-94; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.145 Control points: Prescription and applicability of numerical standards for water quality; designation of beneficial uses.

1. Control points are locations where water quality criteria are specified. Criteria so specified apply to all surface waters of Nevada in the watershed upstream from the control point or to the next upstream control point or to the next water named in NAC 445A.123.

2. If there are no control points downstream from a particular control point, the criteria for that control point also apply to all surface waters of Nevada in the watershed downstream of the control point or to the next water named in NAC 445A.123.

3. Each standard is set to protect the beneficial use which is most sensitive with respect to that particular standard.

4. NAC 445A.147 to 445A.212, inclusive, prescribe numerical standards for water quality and designate beneficial uses at particular control points.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. § 4.2.5, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 11-22-82; 9-25-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.134)

NAC 445A.146 Beneficial uses for Carson River. The standards for water quality for the Carson River from Lahontan Dam to the state line are prescribed in NAC 445A.147 to 445A.158, inclusive. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation not involving contact with water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
7. Propagation of wildlife; and
8. Propagation of aquatic life, more specifically, the species of major concern are:

(a) West Fork at the state line, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(b) Bryant Creek, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(c) East Fork Carson at the state line, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(d) From the East Fork Carson at the state line to near Highway 395 south of Gardnerville, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(e) From the East Fork Carson near Highway 395 south of Gardnerville to Muller Lane, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(f) From the Carson River at Genoa Lane to the East Fork Carson at Muller Lane and to the West Fork Carson at the state line, catfish, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(g) From the Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge to Genoa Lane, catfish, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(h) From the Carson River at Mexican Ditch Gage to Cradlebaugh Bridge, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(i) From the Carson River near New Empire to Mexican Ditch Gage, smallmouth bass, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(j) From the Carson River at Dayton Bridge to New Empire, walleye, channel catfish and white bass.

(k) From the Carson River at Weeks to the Dayton Bridge, walleye, channel catfish and white bass.

(l) From Lake Lahontan at Lahontan Dam to Weeks, walleye, channel catfish and white bass.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13405)

NAC 445A.147 Carson River: West Fork at the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at the West Fork at the state line. The limits of this table apply only to the West Fork at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.-Oct.: ≤22°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.4 - 8.4 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.016 S.V.: ≤.033	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.4 S.V.: ≤0.5	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤15 –	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤3 S.V.: ≤5	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤70 S.V.: ≤95	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤3 S.V.: ≤5	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– S.V.: ≤4	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤105 –	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 1, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

...Bryant Creek near the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Bryant Creek near the state line. The limits of this table apply only to Bryant Creek near the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.-Oct.: ≤22°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.036 S.V.: ≤.05	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.6 S.V.: ≤1.0	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤375 S.V.: ≤420	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤6 S.V.: ≤7	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤90	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 2, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.149 Carson River: East Fork at the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at the East Fork at the state line. The limits of this table apply only to the East Fork at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.-Oct.: ≤22°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.03 S.V.: ≤.065	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.5 S.V.: ≤1.1	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤5 S.V.: ≤8	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤145 S.V.: ≤185	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤3 S.V.: ≤5	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– S.V.: ≤3	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤40 S.V.: ≤60	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 3, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.150 Carson River: East Fork at Highway 395, south of Gardnerville.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point for East Fork at Highway 395, South of Gardnerville (Riverview). The limits of this table apply from Riverview Mobile Home Park to the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤19°C Aug.-Oct.: ≤20°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[a] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.5 - 8.6 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.4 S.V.: ≤0.5	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	3	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤120 S.V.: ≤175	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤6 S.V.: ≤10	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤20 S.V.: ≤85	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 4, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.151 Carson River: East Fork at Muller Lane.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at the East Fork at Muller Lane. The limits of this table apply only from East Fork at Muller Lane to Highway 395, South of Gardnerville (Riverview Mobile Home Park).

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.-Oct.: ≤22°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.4 - 8.7 –	 S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.5 S.V.: ≤0.8	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	 S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	 S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤180 S.V.: ≤205	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤8 S.V.: ≤10	 S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	 S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 –	 ≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 5, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Genoa Lane. The limits of this table apply from Genoa Lane to the East Fork at Muller Lane and to the West Fork at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-June: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.4 - 8.5 –	 S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.8 S.V.: ≤1.3	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	 S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	 S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤165 S.V.: ≤220	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤8 S.V.: ≤12	 S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	 S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤180 –	 ≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 5A, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.153 Carson River at Cradlebaugh Bridge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Cradlebaugh Bridge. The limits of this table apply from Cradlebaugh Bridge to Genoa Lane.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-June: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.5 - 8.4 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤.85 S.V.: ≤1.2	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤180 S.V.: ≤230	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤8 S.V.: ≤15	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	– –	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 6, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.154 Carson River at Mexican Ditch Gage.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Mexican Ditch Gage. The limits of this table apply from Mexican Ditch Gage to Highway 395, at Cradlebaugh Bridge.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-June: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.4 - 8.5 –	 S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.8 S.V.: ≤1.3	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤285 S.V.: ≤360	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤17 S.V.: ≤23	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤24 S.V.: ≤100	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤110 S.V.: ≤295	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 6A, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.155 Carson River near New Empire.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point near New Empire. The limits of this table apply from New Empire to the Mexican Ditch Gage.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-May: ≤18°C Jun.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.4 - 8.4 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.3 S.V.: ≤1.7	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤260 S.V.: ≤375	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤13 S.V.: ≤24	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform-No./100 ml	– –	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 7, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.156 Carson River at Dayton Bridge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Dayton Bridge. The limits of this table apply from Dayton Bridge to New Empire.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤11°C Apr.-Jun.: ≤24°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤28°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.5 - 8.6 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.2 S.V.: ≤1.6	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤12 S.V.: ≤25	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	4	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤250 S.V.: ≤400	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤10 S.V.: ≤18	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤280	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.157 Carson River at Weeks.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Weeks (Ft. Churchill). The limits of this table apply from the U.S. Highway 95 Bridge at Weeks to the Dayton Bridge.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤11°C Apr.-Jun.: ≤24°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤28°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.5 - 8.5 –	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.6 S.V.: ≤1.1	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤25 –	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤250 S.V.: ≤380	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤10 S.V.: ≤18	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤140	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤90 S.V.: ≤240	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 8. eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84; 9-15-94)

NAC 445A.158 Carson River at Lahontan Dam.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Carson River

Control Point at Lahontan Dam. The limits of this table apply from Lahontan Dam to the U.S. Highway 95 bridge at Weeks (Ft. Churchill).

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤11°C Apr.-Jun.: ≤24°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤28°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤0.06	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.3 S.V.: ≤1.7	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l		S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤15 S.V.: ≤27	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤175 S.V.: ≤225	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤9 S.V.: ≤15	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤35 S.V.: ≤50	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤2	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤25 S.V.: ≤75	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 9, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 12-3-84)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13422)

NAC 445A.159 Beneficial uses for Walker River. The standards of water quality for the Walker River from Walker Lake to the state line are prescribed in NAC 445A.160 to 445A.169, inclusive. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation not involving contact with water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
7. Propagation of wildlife; and
8. Propagation of aquatic life, and more specifically, the species of major concern are:

(a) In the West Walker River at the state line, rainbow trout and brown trout;

(b) In Topaz Lake, rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, brown trout, kokone salmon and silver salmon;

(c) In the West Walker River from Wellington to the state line, rainbow trout and brown trout;

(d) In the West Walker River from its confluence with the East Walker River to Wellington, brown trout and rainbow trout;

(e) In Sweetwater Creek, brown trout, brook trout and rainbow trout;

(f) In the East Walker River at the state line, mountain white fish, rainbow trout and brown trout;

(g) In the East Walker River from its confluence with the West Walker River to the state line, brown trout and rainbow trout;

(h) In the Walker River from Weber Reservoir to the confluence of the East Walker River and West Walker River, channel catfish and largemouth bass;

(i) In the Walker River from the inlet to Walker Lake to Weber Reservoir, channel catfish, largemouth bass, adult Lahontan cutthroat trout from April through May, and adult rainbow trout from April through June; and

(j) In Desert Creek, brown trout, brook trout and rainbow trout.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13424)

NAC 445A.160 West Walker River at the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
West Walker River

Control Point at the West Walker River at the state line. The limits of this table apply only to the West Walker River at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	July-Oct.: ≤22°C ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.6 S.V.: ≤0.9	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b] water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤60	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤165 S.V.: ≤220	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤15 S.V.: ≤20	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 10, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13425)

NAC 445A.161 Topaz Lake.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Topaz Lake

Control Point at Topaz Lake. The limits of this table apply at various points in Topaz Lake.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT[a]	ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l		A-Avg.: ≤0.05 S.V.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.6 S.V.: ≤1.0	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤6.0 S.V.: ≤9.0	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤3.0 S.V.: ≤5.0	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤105 S.V.: ≤120	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7 S.V.: ≤10	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤25 S.V.: ≤100	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 11, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13426)

NAC 445A.162 West Walker River near Wellington.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
West Walker River

Control Point at the West Walker River near Wellington. The limits of this table apply from the West Walker River near Wellington to the West Walker River at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.07 S.V.: ≤0.10	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.6 S.V.: ≤1.0	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤175 S.V.: ≤260	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤16 S.V.: ≤30	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤150	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 12, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13427)

NAC 445A.163 West Walker River above confluence with East Walker River at Nordyke Road.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
West Walker River

Control Point at the West Walker River above the confluence with the East Walker River at Nordyke Road. The limits of this table apply to the West Walker River above its confluence with the East Walker River to the control point mentioned in NAC 445A.162 (near Wellington).

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C-Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	S.V.: ≤0.15	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[c], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.0 S.V.: ≤1.2	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤330 S.V.: ≤425	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤22 S.V.: ≤28	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform-No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤125 S.V.: ≤350	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 13, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13428)

NAC 445A.164 Sweetwater Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Sweetwater Creek

Control Point at Sweetwater Creek. The limits of this table apply to Sweetwater Creek from its confluence with the East Walker River to the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– –	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrates A-Avg.: ≤0.25 S.V.: ≤0.45	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤220 S.V.: ≤300	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤5 S.V.: ≤7	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	–	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 14, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1343)

NAC 445A.165 East Walker River at the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
East Walker River

Control Point at the East Walker River at the state line. The limits of this table apply only to the East Walker River at the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[a] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l		A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.8 S.V.: ≤1.4	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	S.V.: ≤30	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤175 S.V.: ≤210	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤5 S.V.: ≤7	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤20 S.V.: ≤50	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 16, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13431)

NAC 445A.166 East Walker River south of Yerington.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
East Walker River

Control Point at the East Walker River south of Yerington above the confluence with the West Walker River (Nordyke Road). The limits of this table apply to the East Walker River south of Yerington above its confluence with the West Walker River to the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	--	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l		A-Avg.: ≤0.16 S.V.: ≤0.39	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.9 S.V.: ≤1.7	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-- --	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	--	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	--	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	--	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤320 S.V.: ≤390	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤13 S.V.: ≤19	-- S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	--	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	--	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	--	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤75 S.V.: ≤350	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 15, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13432)

NAC 445A.167 Walker River at inlet to Weber Reservoir.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Walker River

Control Point at the Walker River at the inlet to Weber Reservoir. The limits of this table apply to the Walker River from the inlet to Weber Reservoir to the confluence of the West Walker River and the East Walker River.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C-Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C Apr.-Jun.: ≤24°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤28°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l		A-Avg.: ≤0.26 S.V.: ≤0.40	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.2 S.V.: ≤1.5	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l		S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	e	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤400 S.V.: ≤450	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤30 S.V.: ≤35	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤95 S.V.: ≤110	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	SAR A-Avg.: ≤3	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform-No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 17, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13433)

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Walker River

Control Point at Schurz Bridge. The limits of this table apply from the inlet to Walker Lake to Weber Reservoir.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C Apr.-Jun.: ≤23°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤28°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.17 S.V.: ≤0.23	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.2 S.V.: ≤1.5	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-Apr.: ≥6.0 May-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	Ann. Avg.: ≤60	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤390 S.V.: ≤570	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤23 S.V.: ≤34	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	SAR A-Avg.: ≤3	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤110	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13434)

NAC 445A.169 Desert Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Desert Creek

Control Point at Desert Creek. The limits of this table apply to Desert Creek from its confluence with the West Walker River to the state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	S.V.: ≤0.13	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrates A-Avg.: ≤0.20 S.V.: ≤0.27	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤80	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤110 S.V.: ≤130	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤5 S.V.: ≤7	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b]
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[e]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.
e. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 18, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 9-13-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13435)

NAC 445A.170 Beneficial uses for part of Colorado River, Beaver Dam Wash and certain creeks.

1. The standards of water quality for:
(a) The Colorado River below Davis Dam are prescribed in NAC 445A.192;
(b) Chiatovich Creek in Esmeralda County are prescribed in NAC 445A.171;
(c) Indian Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.172;
(d) Leidy Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.173;
(e) Beaver Dam Wash are prescribed in NAC 445A.178;
(f) Snake Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.179; and
(g) The Colorado River below Hoover Dam are prescribed in NAC 445A.193.
2. The beneficial uses for these areas are:
(a) Irrigation;
(b) Watering of livestock;
(c) Recreation involving contact with the water;
(d) Recreation not involving contact with the water;
(e) Industrial supply;
(f) Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
(g) Propagation of wildlife; and
(h) Propagation of aquatic life.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.134355)

NAC 445A.171 Chiatovich Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Chiatovich Creek

Control Point above highway maintenance station. The limits of this table apply above the highway maintenance station.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[a] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.04 S.V.: ≤.06	A-Avg.: ≤0.1 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤.6 S.V.: ≤.8	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b]
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤60	A-Avg.: ≤500 –	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤2 S.V.: ≤3	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤4 S.V.: ≤5	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b]
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5. Table 19, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13436)

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Indian Creek

Control Point near center of Section 9, T.2 S., R.34 E. The limits of this table apply above the center of Section 9, T.2 S., R 34 E.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	– S.V.: ≤0.13	A-Avg.: ≤0.1 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) - mg/l	Nitrate S.V.: ≤0.45	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤225 S.V.: ≤300	A-Avg.: ≤500 –	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤6 S.V.: ≤10	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 20, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13437)

NAC 445A.173 Leidy Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Leidy Creek

Control Point at hydroelectric plant. The limits of this table apply above the hydroelectric plant.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT°	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[a] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.013 S.V.: ≤.03	A-Avg.: ≤0.1 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Nitrate A-Avg.: ≤0.18 S.V.: ≤0.22	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life, water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation[b] and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤135 S.V.: ≤150	A-Avg.: ≤500 –	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤3 S.V.: ≤5	– S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b]
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 21, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13438)

NAC 445A.174 Beneficial uses for Virgin River, Meadow Valley Wash and part of Muddy River. The standards of water quality for the Virgin River, Muddy River below Glendale and Meadow Valley Wash are prescribed in NAC 445A.175, 445A.176, 445A.177, 445A.211 and 445A.212. The beneficial uses for these areas are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Industrial supply;
5. Propagation of wildlife; and
6. Propagation of aquatic life.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13439)

NAC 445A.175 Virgin River at Mesquite.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Virgin River

Control Point at Mesquite. The limits of this table apply from Mesquite to the Arizona state line (near Littlefield, Arizona).

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b] and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.9 S.V.: ≤1.6	Nitrate S.V.: ≤90 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b] stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	e	Aquatic life[b].
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b]
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Irrigation[b] and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤300 S.V.: ≤550	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b], irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 22, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1344)

NAC 445A.176 Virgin River at the state line near Littlefield.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Virgin River

Control Point at the state line (near Littlefield, Arizona). The limits of this table apply at the Arizona-Nevada state line (near Littlefield, Arizona).

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT°	ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH - Standard Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.06 S.V.: ≤0.1	A-Avg.: ≤0.1 –	Aquatic life[b] and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤.4 S.V.: ≤3.2	Nitrate S.V.: ≤90 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b] stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	e	Aquatic life[b].
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Irrigation[b] and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform-No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤450 S.V.: ≤1800	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b], irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 22.1, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13441)

NAC 445A.177 Virgin River at Riverside.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Virgin River

Control Point at Riverside. The limits of this table apply from the river mouth at Lake Mead to Mesquite.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b] and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤2.9 S.V.: ≤6.1	Nitrate S.V.: ≤90 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b] stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	e	Aquatic life[b].
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Irrigation[b] and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform-No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤625 S.V.: ≤1250	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b], irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 22.2, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13442)

NAC 445A.178 Beaver Dam Wash.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Beaver Dam Wash

Control Point above Schroeder Reservoir. The limits of this table apply above Schroeder Reservoir.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT[a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.01 S.V.: ≤.013	A-Avg.: ≤0.05 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Nitrate S.V.: ≤.22	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	e	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform- No./100 ml	–	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
e. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 23, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13443)

NAC 445A.179 Snake Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Snake Creek

Control Point above fish hatchery. The limits of this table apply above the fish hatchery.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT^a	 $\Delta T = 0°C$	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-Jun.: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C $\Delta T \leq 2°C$	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	--	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.05 S.V.: ≤.08	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Nitrate A-Avg.: ≤.22 S.V.: ≤.44	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-- --	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	--	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	--	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	--	c	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤125	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤10 S.V.: ≤20	-- S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Sulfate - mg/l	--	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	--	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	--	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 24, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13445)

NAC 445A.180 Smoke Creek.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Smoke Creek

Control Point: Approximately 30 miles east of Susanville, California.

Temperature °C		
Single Value, Summer	not more than	25.0
Single Value, Winter	not more than	14.0
Maximum allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature:		3°C
pH Units		
Annual Median	within range	7.0-8.0
Single Value	within range	6.5-8.5
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		
Average (June through September)	not less than	8.0
Single Value	not less than	7.5
BOD - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	5.0
Chlorides - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	10.0
Phosphates (PO_4) - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	0.5
Single Value	not more than	0.7
Nitrates (NO_3) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	5.0
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	225.0
Single Value	not more than	275.0

Color - Color must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 units on the Platinum-Cobalt Scale.

Turbidity - Turbidity must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Jackson Units.

Fecal Coliform - The more stringent of the following apply:

The fecal coliform concentration must not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 per 100 milliliters nor may more than 20 percent of total samples exceed 2400 per 100 milliliters.

The annual geometric mean of fecal coliform concentration must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 400 per 100 milliliters.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 36, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1346)

NAC 445A.181 **Bronco Creek.**

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Bronco Creek

Control Point: At Hirschdale Road.

Temperature °C		
Average (June through September)	not more than	20.0
Single Value, Summer	not more than	25.0
Single Value, Winter	not more than	13.0
Maximum allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature:		none
pH Units		
Annual Median	within range	7.0-8.5
Single Value	within range	6.5-8.5
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		
Average (June through September)	not less than	7.0
Single Value	not less than	6.0
Chlorides - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	15.0
Phosphates (PO_4) - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	0.3
Single Value	not more than	0.4
Nitrates (NO_3) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	2.0
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	225.0
Single Value	not more than	300.0

Color - Color must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 units on the Platinum-Cobalt Scale.

Turbidity - Turbidity must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Jackson Units.

Fecal Coliform - The more stringent of the following apply:

The fecal coliform concentration must not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 per 100 milliliters nor may more than 20 percent of total samples exceed 2400 per 100 milliliters.

The annual geometric mean of fecal coliform concentration must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 400 per 100 milliliters.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 37, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13461)

NAC 445A.182 Gray Creek.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Gray Creek

Control Point: At Hirschdale Road.

Temperature °C		
Average (June through September)	not more than	20.0
Single Value, Summer	not more than	25.0
Single Value, Winter	not more than	13.0
Maximum allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature:		none
pH Units		
Annual Median	within range	7.0-8.5
Single Value	within range	6.5-8.5
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		
Average (June through September)	not less than	8.0
Single Value	not less than	7.0
Chlorides - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	10.0
Phosphates (PO_4) - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	0.3
Single Value	not more than	0.4
Nitrates (NO_3) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	3.0
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	125.0
Single Value	not more than	165.0

Color - Color must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 units on the Platinum-Cobalt Scale.

Turbidity - Turbidity must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Jackson Units.

Fecal Coliform - The more stringent of the following apply:

The fecal coliform concentration must not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 per 100 milliliters nor may more than 20 percent of total samples exceed 2400 per 100 milliliters.

The annual geometric mean of fecal coliform concentration must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 400 per 100 milliliters.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 38, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13462)

NAC 445A.183 Beneficial uses for Truckee River from Pyramid Lake to the state line. The water quality standards for the Truckee River from Pyramid Lake to the state line are prescribed in NAC 445A.184 to 445A.190, inclusive. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation not involving contact with water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
7. Propagation of wildlife; and
8. Propagation of aquatic life. The aquatic life of major concern are:

(a) At the state line, all life stages of mountain whitefish, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(b) From the state line to Idlewild, all life stages of mountain whitefish, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(c) From Idlewild to East McCarran, all life stages of mountain whitefish, rainbow trout and brown trout.

(d) From East McCarran to Lockwood, juvenile and adult rainbow trout and juvenile and adult brown trout.

(e) From Lockwood to Derby, juvenile and adult rainbow trout and juvenile and adult brown trout. However, the species which are sensitive to temperature are expected to seek a cooler microhabitat during July and August.

(f) From Derby to Wadsworth, early spawning Lahontan cutthroat trout and their incubation, larvae, juveniles and migration, from May through June, depending on hydrological conditions.

(g) From Wadsworth to Pyramid Lake, early spawning Lahontan cutthroat trout and cui-ui, and their incubation, larvae, juveniles and migration, from May through June, depending on hydrological conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-25-84; A 9-25-90; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.134625)

NAC 445A.184 Truckee River at the state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at the state line. The limits of this table apply only at the California-Nevada state line

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤7°C Apr.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.: ≤22°C Sep.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.0 - 8.3	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-Mar.: ≥6.0 Apr.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤10.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.03	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Ortho Phosphate (P) - mg/l	S.V.: ≤0.01	S.V.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.3 S.V.: ≤0.43	Nitrate S.V.: ≤ 2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤ .04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤ .02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤70.0 S.V.: ≤85.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤5.0 S.V.: ≤9.0	S.V.: ≤10.00	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤5	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤30.0 S.V.: ≤150.0	≤200 400 [c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤15.0	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤8.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤0.5 S.V.: ≤0.6	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
BOD - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤2.5 S.V.: ≤3.0	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 39, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13463)

NAC 445A.185 Truckee River at Idlewild.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at Idlewild. The limits of this table apply from the control point at Idlewild to the state line control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤7°C Apr.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.: ≤22°C Sep.-Oct.: ≤13°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.2 - 8.3	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-Mar.: ≥6.0 Apr.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤10.0	S.V.: ≤50	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Ortho Phosphate (P) - mg/l	S.V.: ≤0.02	S.V.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.3 S.V.: ≤0.43	Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤80.0 S.V.: ≤95.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤6.0 S.V.: ≤9.0	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No. 100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50.0 S.V.: ≤200.0	≤200/400 [c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤15.0	S.V.: ≤5	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤8.0	S.V.: ≤50	Municipal or domestic supply [b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤0.5 S.V.: ≤0.6	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
BOD - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤2.5 S.V.: ≤3.0	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 40, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13465)

NAC 445A.186 Truckee River at East McCarran.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at East McCarran Boulevard Bridge. The limits of this table apply from the East McCarran control point to the Idlewild control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤7°C Apr.-May: ≤13°C June: ≤17°C July: ≤21°C Aug.: ≤22°C Sep.-Oct.: ≤13°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.0 - 8.5	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-Mar.: ≥6.0 Apr.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤10.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	A-Avg.: ≤0.10	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Ortho Phosphate (P) - mg/l	S.V.: ≤0.02	S.V.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤0.3 S.V.: ≤0.43	Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤90.0 S.V.: ≤120.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤6.0	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No. 100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤75.0 S.V.: ≤350.0	≤200/400 [c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤15.0	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤7.0 S.V.: ≤8.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤0.5 S.V.: ≤0.6	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
BOD - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤3.0 S.V.: ≤5.0	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 41, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13466)

NAC 445A.187 Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at Lockwood Bridge. The limits of this table apply from the control point at Lockwood to the East McCarran control point

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C-Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C Apr.: ≤21°C [e] May: ≤22°C [e] June-Oct.: ≤23°C [e] ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation
pH Units	7.1 - 8.5	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-Mar.: ≥6.0 Apr.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤26.0 S.V.: ≤50.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	–	TN A-Avg.: ≤0.75 TN S.V.: ≤1.2 Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤210.0 S.V.: ≤260.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤90.0 S.V.: ≤300.0	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤25.0	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤39.0 S.V.: ≤46.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1.5 S.V.: ≤2.0	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard. The ΔT of ≤2°C is only for the Reno and Sparks Joint Wastewater Treatment Plant.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. When flows are adequate to induce spawning runs of cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout, the standard is 14°C from April through June.
f. The desired temperature for the protection of juvenile Lahontan cutthroat trout is 21°C, even though that temperature is not attainable at all times.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 42, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13467)

NAC 445A.188 Truckee River at Derby Dam.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at Derby Dam. The limits of this table apply from Derby Dam to the Lockwood Bridge control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C- Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C Apr.: ≤21°C [e,f] May: ≤22°C [e,f] June-Oct.: ≤23°C [e,f] ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.0 - 8.6	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-Mar.: ≥6.0 Apr.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤21.0 S.V.: ≤30.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	–	TN A-Avg.: ≤0.75 TN S.V.: ≤1.2 Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤215.0 S.V.: ≤265.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	A-Avg.: ≤8.0	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	[d]	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤80.0 S.V.: ≤250	≤200/400 [c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤24.0 S.V.: ≤40.0	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤39.0 S.V.: ≤46.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1.5 S.V.: ≤2.0	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. When flows are adequate to induce spawning runs of cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout, the standard is 14°C from April through June.
f. The desired temperature for the protection of juvenile Lahontan cutthroat trout is 21°C, even though that temperature is not attainable at all times.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5. Table 42.1, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13468)

NAC 445A.189 Truckee River at Wadsworth Gage.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at Wadsworth Gage. The limits of this table apply from the Wadsworth Gage control point to Derby Dam.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C [e] Apr.-June: ≤14°C [e] July-Oct.: ≤25°C [f] ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation
pH Units	7.1 - 8.6	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: Nov.-June: ≥6.0 July-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤20.0 S.V.: ≤28.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	–	TN A-Avg.: ≤0.75 TN S.V.: ≤1.2 Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤245.0 S.V.: ≤310.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply
Color - PCU	d	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤250	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤25.0	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤39.0 S.V.: ≤46.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b]
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤1.5 S.V.: ≤2.0	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. When flows are adequate to induce spawning runs of cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout, the standard is 13°C from November through March and 14°C from April through June.
f. The desired temperature for the protection of juvenile Lahontan cutthroat trout is 21°C, even though that temperature is not attainable at all times.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 43, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1347)

NAC 445A.190 Truckee River at Pyramid Lake.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Truckee River

Control Point at Pyramid Lake. The limits of this table apply from the mouth of the Truckee River at Pyramid Lake to the Wadsworth Gage control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Mar.: ≤13°C [e] Apr.-June: ≤14°C [e] July-Oct.: ≤25°C [f] ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	7.3 - 9.0	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	S.V.: Nov.-June: ≥6.0 July-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤105.0 S.V.: ≤130.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	-	A-Avg.: ≤0.05	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	-	TN A-Avg.: ≤0.75 TN S.V.: ≤1.2 Nitrate S.V.: ≤2.0 Nitrite S.V.: ≤0.04 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 un-ionized[b]	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤415.0	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	-	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	-	S.V.: ≤75	Municipal or domestic supply.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	-	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤40 S.V.: ≤250	≤200/400[c]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤25.0	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤85.0 S.V.: ≤106.0	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b]
Sodium - SAR	A-Avg.: ≤.4 S.V.: ≤.9	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. When flows are adequate to induce spawning runs of cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout, the standard is 13°C from November through March and 14°C from April through June.
f. The desired temperature for the protection of juvenile Lahontan cutthroat trout is 21°C, even though that temperature is not attainable at all times.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 43.1, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 10-25-84; 10-29-93)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13471)

NAC 445A.1905 **Beneficial uses for Lake Tahoe.** The standards of water quality for Lake Tahoe are prescribed in NAC 445A.191. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation involving contact with the water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Propagation of wildlife;
7. Propagation of aquatic life, including a coldwater fishery;
8. Municipal or domestic supply, or both; and
9. Water of extraordinary ecological or aesthetic value.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.191 **Lake Tahoe.**

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Lake Tahoe

Control Point: Existing sampling points.

pH Units		
Single Value	within range	7.0-8.4
Dissolved Oxygen - Percent of Saturation		
Single Value	not less than	90.0
Chlorides - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	3.0
Single Value	not more than	5.0
Soluble Phosphorus - µg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	7.0
Total Nitrogen (as N) - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	0.25
Single Value	not more than	0.32
Total Soluble Inorganic Nitrogen - µg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	25.0
Nitrite (as N) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	0.06
Ammonia-unionized - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	0.003
Escherichia Coli - No./100 ml		
Single Value	not more than	126.0

Coliform Organisms - MPN/100 ml

A density not greater than the values shown in the following table:

	Median	Maximum
Undeveloped Lake Front Areas		
10 yards offshore	5.0	32.0
100 yards offshore	3.0	15.0
Developed Lake Front Areas		
10 yards offshore	240.0	700.0
100 yards offshore	15.0	64.0
Directly Influenced by Streams		
10 yards offshore	240.0	700.0
100 yards offshore	32.0	240.0

Temperature °C

Single Value (October 1 through May 31)	not more than	10.0
Single Value (June 1 through September 30)	not more than	20.0

Permissible temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature ..... none

Algal Growth Potential - The mean annual algal growth potential at any point in the lake must not be greater than twice the mean annual algal potential at a limnetic reference station and using analytical methods determined jointly with the Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX.

Plankton Count - number per ml

Average (June through September)	not to exceed	100.0
Single Value	not to exceed	500.0

Specific Electrical Conductance micromhos per cm at 20°

Annual Average	not to exceed	95.0
Single Value	not to exceed	105.0

Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l

Annual Average	not more than	60.0
Single Value	not more than	70.0

Sulfate - mg/l

Single Value	not more than	2.0

Sodium - SAR

Annual Average	not more than	8.0

Clarity - The vertical extinction coefficient must be less than 0.08 per meter when measured at any depth below the first meter. Turbidity must not exceed 3 NTU at any point of the lake too shallow to determine a reliable extinction coefficient.

Turbidity - To minimize turbidity levels in Lake Tahoe and tributary streams and control erosion:

1. The discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand and other organic and earthen materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto is prohibited.
2. The discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand and other organic and earthen materials to lands below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe or along any

tributary to Lake Tahoe in a manner which will cause the discharge of the waste materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto is prohibited.

3. The placement or man-made disturbance of material below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe or along any tributaries to Lake Tahoe in a manner which will cause the discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand and other organic and earthen materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto is prohibited.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5. Table 44, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.1912 Beneficial uses for tributaries to Lake Tahoe. The standards of water quality for tributaries to Lake Tahoe are prescribed in NAC 445A.1915 and 445A.1917. The beneficial uses for those tributaries are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation involving contact with the water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Propagation of wildlife;
7. Propagation of aquatic life, including a coldwater fishery;
8. Municipal or domestic supply, or both; and
9. Enhancement of water quality.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.1915 Tributaries to Lake Tahoe.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Lake Tahoe Tributaries

The following standards apply to all tributaries to Lake Tahoe located in Nevada:

pH Units		
Single Value	within range	6.5-9.0
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		
Single Value	not less than	6.0
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	0.05
Nitrate (as N) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	10.0
Nitrite (as N) - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	0.06
Ammonia-unionized - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	0.004
Total Suspended Solids - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	25.0
Turbidity - NTU		
Single Value	not more than	10.0
Color - PCU		
Single Value	not more than	75.0
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l		
Annual Average	not more than	500.0
Chloride - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	250.0
Sulfate - mg/l		
Single Value	not more than	250.0
Sodium - SAR		
Annual Average	not more than	8.0
Escherichia Coli - No./100ml		
Single Value	not more than	126.0
Temperature °C		
Single Value (October 1 through May 31)	not more than	10.0
Single Value (June 1 through September 30)	not more than	20.0

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-9-95)

NAC 445A.1917 Standards to maintain higher quality waters within tributaries to Lake Tahoe. The water quality of any tributary to Lake Tahoe which is higher than any applicable standard must be maintained at that higher quality. The following requirements to maintain existing higher quality waters apply at the following control points:

STANDARDS TO MAINTAIN HIGHER QUALITY WATERS WITHIN LAKE TAHOE TRIBUTARIES

Control Point	pH Standard Units	Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen (as N) - mg/l	Chloride, Dissolved, mg/l	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	Turbidity, NTU	Color, PCU
E. Fork Incline Cr. at Ski Incline *a	SV: 7.0-7.9		SV: 1.1 AA: 0.4	SV: 4.0 AA: 2.0	SV: 70 AA: 55			no increase > 10
W. Fork Incline C. at State Hwy. 431 *b	SV: 7.0-8.0		SV: 0.9 AA: 0.5	SV: 6.0 AA: 5.0	SV: 80 AA: 80	SV: N/A AA: 8.0	SV: 3.0 AA: 20	no increase > 10
Incline Creek at Lakeshore Drive *c	SV: 7.0-8.3		SV: 1.8 AA: 1.2	SV: 8.0 AA: 6.0	SV: 85 AA: 70			no increase > 10
E. Fork Third Cr. at State Hwy. 431 *d	SV: 7.0-8.0	SV: AA: 0.045	SV: 0.5 AA: 0.3	SV: 5.0 AA: 3.0	SV: 80 AA: 65	SV: N/A AA: 20.0	SV: 3.0 AA: 2.0	no increase > 10
Third Creek at Lakeshore Drive *e	SV: 7.0-8.4		SV: 1.4 AA: 1.0	SV: 5.0 AA: 4.0	SV: 75 AA: 55			no increase > 10
Wood Creek at Lakeshore Drive *f	SV: 7.0-8.2		SV: 0.7 AA: 0.5	SV: 5.0 AA: 3.0	SV: 70 AA: 60			no increase > 10
Second Creek at Second Creek Dr. *g	SV: 7.0-8.0		SV: 0.3 AA: 0.2	SV: 5.0 AA: 3.0	SV: 70 AA: 65			no increase > 10
Second Creek at Lakeshore Drive *h	SV: 7.0-8.2		SV: 0.6 AA: 0.3	SV: 6.0 AA: 3.0	SV: 80 AA: 60			no increase > 10
First Creek at Dale and Knotty Pine Dr. *i	SV: 7.0-8.1	SV: AA: 0.043	SV: 0.3 AA: 0.2	SV: 3.0 AA: 2.0	SV: 80 AA: 70		SV: 4.0 AA: 2.0	no increase > 10
First Creek at Lakeshore Drive *j	SV: 7.0-8.2		SV: 0.6 AA: 0.3	SV: 4.0 AA: 3.0	SV: 90 AA: 75		SV: 9.0 AA: 8.0	no increase > 10
Glenbrook Creek *k	SV: 7.0-8.2	SV: 0.060 AA: N/A	SV: 0.5 AA: 0.5			SV: 22.0 AA: N/A		no increase > 10
Logan House Creek *l	SV: 7.0-8.5	SV: 0.035 AA: 0.035	SV: 0.5 AA: 0.5			SV: 11.0 AA: N/A		no increase > 10
Eagle Rock Creek *m	SV: 7.0-8.4	SV: 0.050 AA: 0.045	SV: 0.2 AA: 0.3			SV: 12.0 AA: 12.0		no increase > 10
Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive *n	SV: 7.0-8.4	SV: 0.100 AA: N/A	SV: 0.6 AA: 0.6			SV: N/A AA: N/A		no increase > 10
Edgewood Creek at Stateline *o	SV: 7.0-8.4	SV: 0.065 AA: N/A	SV: 0.4 AA: N/A			SV: 17.0 AA: N/A		no increase > 10

FOOTNOTES

a. Control point at the East Fork of Incline Creek at the ski resort. The standards specified in the table apply to the East Fork of Incline Creek from the ski resort to the origin of the East Fork of Incline Creek.

b. Control point at the West Fork of Incline Creek at State Highway 431. The standards specified in the table apply to the West Fork of the Incline Creek from State Highway 431 to the origin of the West Fork of Incline Creek.

c. Control point at Incline Creek at Lakeshore Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Incline Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to the ski resort in the East Fork of Incline Creek and to State Highway 431 in the West Fork of Incline Creek.

d. Control point at the East Fork of Third Creek at State Highway 431. The standards specified in the table apply from the East Fork of Third Creek at State Highway 431 to the origin of the East Fork of Third Creek.

e. Control point at Third Creek at Lakeshore Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Third Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to State Highway 431 in the East Fork of Third Creek and to the origin of the West Fork of Third Creek.

f. Control point at Wood Creek at Lakeshore Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Wood Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to the origin of Wood Creek.
g. Control point at Second Creek at Second Creek Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Second Creek from Second Creek Drive to the origin of Second Creek.
h. Control point at Second Creek at Lakeshore Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Second Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to Second Creek Drive.
i. Control point at First Creek at Dale and Knotty Pine Drives. The standards specified in the table apply to First Creek from Dale and Knotty Pine Drives to the origin of First Creek.
j. Control point at First Creek and Lakeshore Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to First Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to Dale and Knotty Pine Drives.
k. Control point on Glenbrook Creek which is located 100 feet from the mouth of Glenbrook Creek at Glenbrook. The standards specified in the table apply to Glenbrook Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to the origin of Glenbrook Creek.
l. Control point on Logan House Creek which is located 0.3 miles upstream from U.S. Highway 50. The standards specified in the table apply to Logan House Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe to the origin of Logan House Creek.
m. Control point on Eagle Rock Creek which is located 0.2 miles upstream from the confluence with Edgewood Creek. The standards specified in the table apply to Eagle Rock Creek from the confluence with Edgewood Creek to the origin of Eagle Rock Creek.
n. Control point on Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive which is located 50 feet downstream from the culvert at Palisades Drive. The standards specified in the table apply to Edgewood Creek from the control point upstream to the origins of Edgewood Creek.
o. Control point on Edgewood Creek at Stateline which is located on the upstream side of the culvert on U.S. Highway 50. The standards specified in the table apply to Edgewood Creek from the confluence with Lake Tahoe upstream to the control point on Edgewood Creek at Palisades Drive.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-9-95; A 11-27-96)

NAC 445A.192 Colorado River below Davis Dam.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Colorado River

Control Point below Davis Dam The limits of this table apply from the state line below Davis Dam to Lake Mohave Inlet.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-June: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.02 S.V.: ≤.03	A-Avg.: ≤0.05 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Nitrate A-Avg: ≤1.1 S.V.: ≤1.6	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	 –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	e	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤100	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
e. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 46, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13495)

NAC 445A.193 Colorado River below Hoover Dam.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Colorado River

Control Point below Hoover Dam. The limits of this table apply from Lake Mohave Inlet to Hoover Dam.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Apr.: ≤13°C May-June: ≤17°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤23°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b] and water contact recreation.
pH Units	– –	S.V.: 7.0 - 8.3 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤.02 S.V.: ≤.033	A-Avg.: ≤0.05 –	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.0 S.V.: ≤1.5	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤.06 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	– –	S.V.: Nov.-May: ≥6.0 Jun.-Oct.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	– –	S.V.: ≤25	Aquatic life[b].
Turbidity - NTU	– –	S.V.: ≤10	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	e	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	– –	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤100	≤200/400[d]	Water contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
e. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13496)

NAC 445A.194 Beneficial uses for area of Lake Mead not covered by NAC 445A.196. The water quality standards for the area of Lake Mead which is not covered by NAC 445A.197 are prescribed in NAC 445A.195. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
7. Propagation of wildlife; and
8. Propagation of aquatic life, including a warmwater fishery.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1350)

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Lake Mead

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C ΔT Single Value [a]	0	2	Warmwater fishery.[b]
pH Standard Units Single Value	95% of samples not to exceed 8.8	Within Range 7.0 - 9.0	Bathing and water contact sports,[b] wildlife propagation,[b] warmwater fishery, aquatic life, drinking water supply, industrial supply, agricultural use
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l Single Value in 90% of Samples	–	≥5 mg/l in the epilimnion ≥5 mg/l average in water column during periods of non-stratification	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, stock watering, bathing & contact sports, noncontact sports & esthetics, drinking water supply, wildlife propagation.
Chlorophyll a - µg/l	c, k		Bathing and water contact sports,[b] warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life,[b] noncontact sports & esthetics,[b] drinking water supply.[b]
Un-ionized Ammonia-mg/l	–	d	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l Flow Weighted Annual Average Single Value	≤ 723 measured below Hoover Dam [b] –	– ≤ 1000	Drinking water supply,[b] agricultural use.
Cholorride - mg/l Single Value	e	≤ 400 [e]	Drinking water supply,[b] stock watering, wildlife propagation.
Sulfate - mg/l Single Value	e	≤ 500 [e]	Drinking water supply.[b]
Suspended Solids - mg/l Single Value	–	≤ 25	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, esthetics.
Nitrogen Species as N - mg/l	Total Inorganic Nitrogen	Nitrate Nitrite	Drinking water supply,[b] stock watering, warmwater fishery, aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Single Value in 90% of Samples	≤ 4.5	≤ 10 ≤ 1	Wildlife propagation.
Turbidity - NTU Single Value	f	≤ 25	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, drinking water supply, esthetics, bathing & water contact sports.
Fecal Coliform MF/100 ml	–	≤ 200/400[g]	Bathing & water contact sports,[b] agricultural use, noncontact sports & esthetics, drinking water supply, wildlife propagation.
Color-Pt-Co Units Single Value	i		Esthetics,[b] drinking water supply.[b]

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most significant beneficial uses.
c. Not more than one monthly mean in a calendar year at Station 3 may exceed 45 µg/l. The mean for chlorophyll a in summer (July-September) must not exceed 40 µg/l at Station 3, and the mean for 4 consecutive summer years must not exceed 30 µg/l. "Mean" indicates the average of not less than 2 samples per month. The samples must consist of the average of the data collected from not less than 3 sites within a cross section of Station 3 that are representative of the top 5 meters of the cross section. "Station 3" means the center of the channel at which the depth is from 16 to 18 meters.
d. See footnote c to NAC 445A.197.
e. The combination of this constituent with other constituents comprising TDS must not result in the violation of the TDS standards for Lake Mead and the Colorado River.
f. Turbidity must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Nephelometric Units.
g. Based on a minimum of not less than five samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level must not exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml, nor must more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
h. The details of this standard are specified in the "1981 Review - Water Quality Standards for Salinity, Colorado River System," approved by the state environmental commission on June 8, 1982.
i. Color must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 units Platinum-Cobalt Scale.
j. The Commission recognizes that at entrances of tributaries to this reach, localized violations of standards may occur.
k. The mean for chlorophyll a in the growing season (April-September) must not exceed 5 µg/l in the open water of Boulder Basin, Virgin Basin, Gregg Basin and Pierce Basin. The single value must not exceed 10 µg/l for more than 10 percent of the samples. "Mean" indicates the average of not less than 2 samples per month.

The "Guidelines for Formulating Water Quality Standards for the Interstate Waters of the Colorado River System," adopted January 13, 1967, are incorporated as a supplement to the standards for this stream.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1351)

NAC 445A.196 Beneficial uses for Lake Mead from western boundary of Las Vegas Marina Campground to confluence of Las Vegas Wash. The water quality standards for Lake Mead from the western boundary of the Las Vegas Marina Campground to the confluence of the Las Vegas Wash are prescribed in NAC 445A.197. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Industrial supply;
5. Propagation of wildlife; and
6. Propagation of aquatic life, including a warmwater fishery.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1352)

NAC 445A.197 Lake Mead from the western boundary of Las Vegas Marina Campground to the confluence of Las Vegas Wash. Control point at the Western Boundary of Las Vegas Marina Campground.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C ΔT Single Value [a]	0	2	Warmwater fishery [b]
pH - Standard Units Single Value	95% of samples not to exceed 8.9	Within Range 7.0 - 9.0	Wildlife propagation,[b] agricultural use, warmwater fishery, aquatic life, industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	–	≥5 mg/l	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, stock watering, noncontact sports & esthetics, wildlife propagation.
Nitrogen Species as N-mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	Total Inorganic Nitrogen ≤ 5.3	Nitrate ≤ 90	Warmwater fisherby,[b] stock watering, wildlife propagation.
Single Value	–	Nitrite ≤ 10	Stock watering,[b] wildlife propagation.[b]
Un-ionized Ammonia as N - mb/l	–	[c]	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life.[b]
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l Single Value	[e]	≤ 3000	Stock watering,[b] irrigation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l Single Value	–	≤ 25	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, esthetics.
Turbidity - NTU Single Value	[d]	≤ 25	Warmwater fishery,[b] aquatic life, esthetics.
Fecal Coliform MF/100 ml Single Value	–	[g]	Agricultural use,[b] wildlife propagation,[b] noncontact sports & esthetics.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most significant beneficial uses.
c. The 4-day average for the concentration of un-ionized ammonia must not exceed 0.05 mg/l more often than once every 3 years. The daily value for this average must consist of the average of the data collected from not less than 3 sites within a cross section of Station 2 that are representative of the top 2.5 meters of the cross section, and must account for diurnal fluctuation. This average is not applicable to the area between Station 2 and the confluence of Las Vegas Wash. The single value must not exceed 0.45 mg/l more often than once every 3 years. When the temperature exceeds 20°C, these standards must be adjusted pursuant to methods accepted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. "Station 2" means the center of the channel at which the depth is 10 meters.
d. Turbidity must not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Nephelometric Units.
e. Any increase in Total Dissolved Solids must not result in a violation of the standards specified in the "1981 Review—Water Quality Standards for Salinity, Colorado River System," approved by the state environmental commission on June 8, 1982.
f. The Commission recognizes that because of discharges of tributaries that localized violations of standards may occur in this reach.
g. Any discharge from a point source into Las Vegas Wash must not exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml, based on a minimum of not less than five samples taken over a 30-day period nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

The "Guidelines for Formulating Water Quality Standards for the Interstate Waters of the Colorado River System," adopted January 13, 1967, are incorporated as a supplement to the standards for this stream. The guidelines may be obtained from the division of environmental protection at no cost.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87; 7-5-94)

NAC 445A.198 Beneficial uses for Las Vegas Wash from Pabco Road to city and county sewage treatment plants. The water quality standards for the Las Vegas Wash from Pabco Road to the confluence of the discharges from the city and county sewage treatment plants are prescribed in NAC 445A.199. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Maintenance of a freshwater marsh;
5. Propagation of wildlife; and
6. Propagation of aquatic life, excluding fish. This does not preclude the establishment of a fishery.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1354)

NAC 445A.199 Las Vegas Wash from Pabco Road to city and county sewage treatment plants. Control point at Pabco Road. The limits in this table apply from Pabco Road to the confluence of the discharges from the city and county sewage treatment plants.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature Δt (°C) Single Value[a]	0	–	–
pH Standard Units Single Value of 90% of samples	Within Range 6.5 - 7.8	Within Range 6.5 - 9.0	Wildlife propagation.[d] agricultural use.[d]
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	b	Stock watering.[d] noncontact sports & esthetics.[d] wildlife propagation.[d]
Nitrogen Species as N-mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	Total Inorganic Nitrogen ≤ 20	Nitrate ≤ 100 Nitrite ≤ 10	Stock watering.[d] wildlife propagation.[d]
Total Filterable Residue at 180° C-mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	< 2500	≤ 3000	Stock water.[d] irrigation. freshwater marsh maintenance.
Fecal Coliform MF/100 ml	–	c	Noncontact sports.[d] esthetics.[d] wildlife propagation. agricultural use.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone except during storm flow conditions.
b. It is known that aerobic conditions are desirable for the beneficial uses of stock watering, noncontact sports and esthetics, and wildlife propagation. Existing conditions prevent the attainment of aerobic conditions as of September 9, 1982. Therefore aerobic conditions are established as a goal rather than a standard and is not intended to preclude development of a limited fishery in selected areas. Aerobic conditions is intended to mean the absence of objectionable odors that may be caused by wastewater discharges in excess of existing odors.
c. Any discharge from a point source into Las Vegas Wash must not exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml. based on a minimum of not less than five samples taken over a 30-day period nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. The most significant beneficial uses.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1355)

NAC 445A.200 Beneficial uses for Las Vegas Wash from Pabco Road to Lake Mead. The water quality standards for the Las Vegas Wash from Pabco Road to the confluence of Las Vegas Wash with Lake Mead are prescribed in NAC 445A.201. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Maintenance of a freshwater marsh;
5. Propagation of wildlife; and
6. Propagation of aquatic life, excluding fish. This does not preclude the establishment of a fishery.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 11-22-82; A 12-17-87)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1356)

NAC 445A.201 Las Vegas Wash.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Las Vegas Wash

The limits in this table apply from Pabco Road to the confluence of the Las Vegas Wash with Lake Mead.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature ΔT (°C) Single Value[a]	0	–	–
pH - Standard Units Single Value of 90% of samples	Within Range 7.2 - 8.7	Within Range 7.0 - 9.0	Wildlife propagation.[d] agricultural use.[d]
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		b	Stock watering.[d] noncontact sports & esthetics.[d] wildlife propagation.[d]
Nitrogen Species as N-mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	Total Inorganic Nitrogen ≤ 1.7	Nitrate ≤ 100 Nitrite ≤ 10	Stock watering.[d] wildlife propagation.[d]
Total Filterable Residue at 180° C-mg/l Single Value in 90% of samples	≤ 2600	≤ 3000	Stock water.[d] irrigation. freshwater marsh maintenance.
Fecal Coliform MF/100 ml	–	c	Noncontact sports.[d] esthetics.[d] wildlife propagation. agricultural use.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above receiving water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.

b. It is known that aerobic conditions are desirable for the beneficial uses of stock watering, noncontact sports and esthetics, and wildlife propagation. Existing conditions prevent the attainment of aerobic conditions at this time. Therefore aerobic conditions are established as a goal rather than a standard and is not intended to preclude development of a limited fishery in selected areas. Aerobic conditions is intended to mean the absence of objectionable odors that may be caused by wastewater discharges in excess of existing odors.

c. Any discharge from a point source into Las Vegas Wash must not exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml. based on a minimum of not less than five samples taken over a 30-day period nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

d. The most significant beneficial uses.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 47, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 11-22-82)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1367)

NAC 445A.202 Beneficial uses for Humboldt River. The water quality standards for the Humboldt River from Woolsey to the source of the main stem are prescribed in NAC 445A.203 to 445A.208, inclusive. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation involving contact with the water;
4. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
5. Industrial supply;
6. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
7. Propagation of aquatic life including warm-water fisheries; and
8. Propagation of wildlife.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 6-29-84; A 9-25-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13703)

NAC 445A.203 Humboldt River near Osino.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point near Osino. The limits in this table apply from the control point near Osino to the upstream source of the main stem.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value[a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery),[b] water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.3 S.V.: 7.0 - 8.5	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤22 S.V.: ≤25	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.5 Apr.-Nov. S.V.: ≤2.4	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤370 S.V.: ≤385	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤75 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	–	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤ 80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 48, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.204 Humboldt River at Palisade Gage.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point at the Palisade Gage. The limits in this table apply from the control point at Palisade Gage upstream to the Osino control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value[a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.5 S.V.: 7.0 - 8.6	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤1 S.V.: ≤30	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.4 Apr.-Nov. S.V.: ≤2.4	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤350 S.V.: ≤400	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤20 S.V.: ≤150	≤200/400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	–	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V.≤80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 49, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.205 Humboldt River at Battle Mountain Gage.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point at the Battle Mountain Gage. The limits in this table apply from the control point at Battle Mountain Gage upstream to the Palisade Gage control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value [a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.4 S.V.: 7.0 - 8.6	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ≤0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤50 S.V.: ≤70	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.9 Apr.-Nov. S.V.: ≤4.0	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤425 S.V.: ≤520	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤50 S.V.: ≤200	≤200 400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	–	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 50, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.206 Humboldt River at crossing of state highway 789.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point where state highway 789 crosses the Humboldt River. The limits in this table apply from the control point where state highway 789 crosses the Humboldt River upstream to the Battle Mountain Gage control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value[a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.5 S.V.: 7.0 - 8.7	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤60 S.V.: ≤110	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	-	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤2.9 Apr.-Nov. S.V.: ≤3.7	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤500 S.V.: ≤560	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	-	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	4	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	-	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤40 S.V.: ≤100	≤200/400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	-	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	-	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 51, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-19-95)

NAC 445A.207 Humboldt River at Imlay.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point at Imlay. The limits in this table apply from the control point at Imlay upstream to the Comus Gage control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value [a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.5 S.V.: 7.0 - 8.7	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤70 S.V.: ≤85	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤2.4 Apr.-Nov. S.V.: ≤2.9	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V.: ≤590	A-Avg.: ≤500	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b]
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤50 S.V.: ≤150	≤200/400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	–	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 52, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.208 Humboldt River at Woolsey.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Humboldt River

Control Point at Woolsey. The limits in this table apply from the control point at Woolsey upstream to the Imlay control point.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - ΔT - Single Value [a]	ΔT = 0°C	ΔT ≤°C	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation.
pH Units Standard Units	A-Avg.: 7.0 - 8.9 S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0	S.V.: 6.5 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5	Water contact recreation[b], wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life (warm-water fishery), irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Chlorides - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤130 S.V.: ≤175	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation and stock watering.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	Apr.-Nov. Seasonal Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], bathing and water contact recreation, municipal or domestic supply and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen species (N) - mg/l	–	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤0.02	Municipal or domestic supply[b], wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering and aquatic life (warm-water fishery).
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	A-Avg.: ≤600 S.V.: ≤700	A-Avg.: ≤1000	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	Annual Median: ≤80[e]	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b].
Sulfate - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤250	Municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	d	No Adverse Effects	Municipal or domestic supply[b].
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V.: ≤50	Aquatic life (warm-water fishery)[b], municipal or domestic supply.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤100 S.V.: ≤200	≤200/400[c]	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
E. Coli No./100 ml	–	Annual Geometric Mean: ≤126 S.V.: ≤406	Contact recreation[b], noncontact recreation, municipal or domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Sodium - SAR	–	A-Avg.: ≤8	Irrigation[b] and municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. Based on the minimum of not less than 5 samples taken over a 30-day period, the fecal coliform bacterial level may not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor may more than 10 percent of the total samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤80 mg/l of suspended solids.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 53, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 6-29-84; 11-29-95)

NAC 445A.209 Beneficial uses for Muddy River at Glendale Bridge. The standards for water quality for the Muddy River at Glendale Bridge are prescribed in NAC 445A.210. The beneficial uses for this area are:

1. Irrigation;
2. Watering of livestock;
3. Recreation not involving contact with the water;
4. Industrial supply;
5. Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
6. Propagation of wildlife; and
7. Propagation of aquatic life.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 7-31-85, eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1379)

NAC 445A.210 Muddy River at Glendale Bridge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Muddy River

Control Point at Glendale Bridge. The limits in this table apply from the Glendale Bridge upstream to the river source.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering, municipal or domestic supply and industrial supply
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, and municipal or domestic supply.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.3 S.V.: ≤1.4	Nitrate S.V.: ≤10 Nitrite S.V.: ≤1.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Municipal or domestic supply[b], aquatic life, water contact recreation, stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≤5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering and municipal or domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	– –	e	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b] and municipal or domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	– –	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b], municipal or domestic supply[b], irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 54, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85; eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1381)

NAC 445A.211 Muddy River at Overton.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Muddy River

Control Point at Overton. The limits in this table apply from the mouth of the river at Lake Mead to the Glendale Bridge.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C [a]	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering industrial supply.
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.3	Aquatic life[b] and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤1.3 S.V.: ≤1.8	Nitrate S.V.: ≤90 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	–	e	Aquatic life[b].
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Irrigation[b] and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	A.G.M.: ≤500 S.V.: ≤1300	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b] irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 55, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85; eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1382)

NAC 445A.212 Meadow Valley Wash.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Meadow Valley Wash

Control Point at confluence with Muddy River. The limits in this table apply from the confluence of the Meadow Valley Wash with the Muddy River to the bridge above Rox.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum ΔT [a]	 ΔT = 0°C	Nov.-Jun.: ≤21°C Jul.-Oct.: ≤32°C ΔT ≤2°C	Aquatic life[b].
pH Units	–	S.V.: 7.0 - 9.0 ΔpH: ±0.5 Max.	Wildlife propagation[b], aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, irrigation, stock watering and industrial supply
Total Phosphates (as P) - mg/l	–	A-Avg.: ≤0.1	Aquatic life[b] and noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Total Nitrogen A-Avg.: ≤2.0 S.V.: ≤3.3	Nitrate S.V.: ≤90 Nitrite S.V.: ≤5.0 Ammonia S.V.: ≤.06 (un-ionized)	Aquatic life[b], stock watering, wildlife propagation and noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	–	S.V.: ≥5.0	Aquatic life[b], noncontact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering.
Turbidity - NTU	– –	e	Aquatic life[b].
Color - PCU	–	d	Aquatic life[b].
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	–	c	Irrigation[b] and stock watering.
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) - mg/l	–	less than 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life[b] and wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	– –	A.G.M.: ≤1000 S.V.: ≤2000	Noncontact recreation[b], irrigation, wildlife propagation and stock watering.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The most restrictive beneficial use.
c. The salinity standard for the Colorado River System is specified in NAC 445A.143.
d. Increase in color must not be more than 10 PCU above natural conditions.
e. Increase in turbidity must not be more than 10 NTU above natural conditions.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part § 4.2.5, Table 56, eff. 5-2-78; A 1-25-79; 8-28-79; 1-25-80; 12-3-80]—(NAC A 7-31-85; eff. 8-1-85)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1385)

NAC 445A.213 Minimum quality criteria applicable to interstate waters. The minimum quality criteria applicable to interstate waters at agreed state line sampling points are as follows:

1. Waters must be free from substances attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits in amounts sufficient to be unsightly, putrescent or odorous or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

2. Waters must be free from floating debris, oil, grease, scum and other floating materials attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

3. Waters must be free from materials attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources in amounts sufficient to produce taste or odor in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish or in amounts sufficient to change the existing color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving stream to such degree as to create a public nuisance or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

4. Waters must be free from high temperature, biocides, organisms pathogenic to human beings, toxic, corrosive or other deleterious substances attributable to domestic or industrial waste or other controllable sources at levels or combinations sufficient to be toxic to human, animal, plant or aquatic life or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

5. Radioactive materials attributable to municipal, industrial or other controllable sources must be minimum concentrations which are physically and economically feasible to achieve. In no case must materials exceed the 1/10 of the 168-hour values for other radioactive substances specified in National Bureau of Standards Handbook 69.

6. Wastes from municipal or industrial or other controllable sources containing arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, lead, selenium, silver, copper and zinc that are reasonably amendable to treatment or control must not be discharged untreated or uncontrolled into the Colorado River System. At agreed points of sampling above Imperial Dam in the Colorado River System the limits for concentrations of these chemical constituents will be set at values that recognize their cumulative effects and which will provide river water quality consistent with the mandatory requirements of the 1962 Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.

7. The dissolved oxygen content and pH value of the waters of the Colorado River System must be maintained at levels necessary to support the natural and developed fisheries.

[Environmental Comm'n, Water Pollution Control Reg. part Appendix A, eff. 5-2-78]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1395)

NAC 445A.214 Beneficial uses for areas in Snake River Basin.

1. The standards of water quality for:

(a) Big Goose Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.215;
(b) Salmon Falls Creek are prescribed NAC 445A.216;
(c) Shoshone Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.217;
(d) Jarbidge River, East Fork are prescribed in NAC 445A.218;
(e) Jarbidge River upstream from Jarbidge are prescribed in NAC 445A.219;
(f) Jarbidge River downstream from Jarbidge are prescribed in NAC 445A.220;
(g) Bruneau River, West Fork are prescribed in NAC 445A.221;
(h) Owyhee River, East Fork above Mill Creek are prescribed in NAC 445A.222;
(i) Owyhee River, East Fork south of Owyhee are prescribed in NAC 445A.223;
(j) Owyhee River, East Fork, Nevada-Idaho state line are prescribed in NAC 445A.224; and
(k) Owyhee River, South Fork are prescribed in NAC 445A.225.

2. The beneficial uses for these areas are:
(a) Irrigation;
(b) Watering of livestock;
(c) Recreation involving contact with the water;
(d) Recreation not involving contact with the water;
(e) Industrial supply;
(f) Municipal or domestic supply, or both;
(g) Propagation of wildlife; and
(h) Propagation of aquatic life.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13965)

NAC 445A.215 Big Goose Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Big Goose Creek

Control Point at Ranch.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 13° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) - mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) - mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 185	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 9.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	–	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n. eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13966)

NAC 445A.216 Salmon Falls Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Salmon Falls Creek

Control Point at Highway 93 south of Jackpot.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C - Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 13° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH 0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 250	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 14.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	– S.V. < 90	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13967)

NAC 445A.217 Shoshone Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Shoshone Creek

Control Point: Jackpot to Delaplain Road

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 13° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 250	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 15.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	–	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	c	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13968)

NAC 445A.218 Jarbidge River: East Fork.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
East Fork Jarbidge River

Control Point at the Nevada-Idaho state line.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum ° ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 200	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 6.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No. 100 ml	– S.V. < 100	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13969)

NAC 445A.219 Jarbidge River upstream from Jarbidge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Jarbidge River

Control Point upstream from Jarbidge at bridge.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	S.V. < 0.05	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 65	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 7.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	S.V. < 10	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.1397).

NAC 445A.220 Jarbidge River downstream from Jarbidge.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Jarbidge River

Control Point downstream from Jarbidge at bridge

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	S.V. < 0.05	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 80	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 7.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	–	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13971)

NAC 445A.221 Bruneau River: West Fork.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Bruneau River

Control Point at Diamond "A" Road.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 9° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 180	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 7.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	– S.V. < 80	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13972)

NAC 445A.222 Owyhee River: East Fork above Mill Creek.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Owyhee River

Control Point above Mill Creek.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	-	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	-	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	-	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 200	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 8.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	-	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	-	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	-	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13973)

NAC 445A.223 Owyhee River: East Fork south of Owyhee.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Owyhee River

Control Point at New China Dam

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 250	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 8.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	– S.V. < 125	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13974)

NAC 445A.224 Owyhee River: East Fork, Nevada-Idaho state line.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
Owyhee River

Control Point at the Nevada-Idaho state line

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct: < 21° Nov-Apr < 7° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	-	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 Un-ionized	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	-	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	-	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 240	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 11.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	-	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	-	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	-	5	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13975)

NAC 445A.225 Owyhee River: South Fork.

STANDARDS OF WATER QUALITY
South Fork Owyhee River

Control Point at Petan Access Road.

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING HIGHER QUALITY	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR BENEFICIAL USES	BENEFICIAL USES
Temperature °C Maximum [a] ΔT°C	ΔT = 0°	May-Oct < 21° Nov-Apr < 13° ΔT < 1°	Aquatic life, water contact recreation.
pH Units	ΔpH ±0.5	6.5 - 9.0	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation.
Total Phosphorus (as P) in mg/l	–	< 0.1	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Nitrogen Species (as N) in mg/l	Nitrate S.V. < 1.0	Nitrate S.V. < 10 Nitrite S.V. < 0.06 Ammonia S.V. < 0.02 (un-ionized)	Municipal and domestic supply, aquatic life, water contact recreation, noncontact recreation.
Dissolved Oxygen in mg/l	–	> 6.0	Aquatic life, water contact recreation, wildlife propagation, stock watering, municipal and domestic supply, noncontact recreation.
Suspended Solids - mg/l	–	S.V. < 25	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Turbidity - NTU	–	S.V. < 10	Aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply.
Total Dissolved Solids - mg/l	S.V. < 280	S.V. < 500	Municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, stock watering.
Chlorides - mg/l	S.V. < 15.0	S.V. < 250	Municipal and domestic supply, wildlife propagation, irrigation, stock watering.
Alkalinity (as CO_3) - mg/l	–	< 25% change from natural conditions	Aquatic life, wildlife propagation.
Fecal Coliform - No./100 ml	–	< 200/400[b]	Water contact recreation, noncontact recreation, municipal and domestic supply, irrigation, wildlife propagation.
Color	–	[c]	Municipal or domestic supply.

a. Maximum allowable increase in temperature above water temperature at the boundary of an approved mixing zone, but the increase must not cause a violation of the single value standard.
b. The annual geometric mean must not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters nor may the number of fecal coliform in a single sample exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
c. Increase in color must not be more than 10 color units above natural conditions.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 9-20-90)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.13976)

Action Levels for Contaminated Sites

NAC 445A.226 Definitions. As used in NAC 445A.22605 to 445A.22755, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 445A.22605 to 445A.2268, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.22605 "Action level" defined. "Action level" means the level of concentration of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or a regulated substance in soil, ground water or surface water that is established pursuant to NAC 445A.2272, 445A.22735 and 445A.2275 and for which corrective action may be required by the director.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.2261 "Administrator" defined. "Administrator" means the administrator of the division.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.22615 "Aquifer" defined. "Aquifer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 445A.812.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.2262 "Corrective action" defined. "Corrective action" means a permanent remedy that an owner or operator is required to take after a release of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or a regulated substance to prevent the substance or waste from posing a threat or potential threat to public health or the environment.
(Added to NAC by Environment Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.22625 "Director" defined. "Director" means the director of the state department of conservation and natural resources.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.2263 "Division" defined. "Division" means the division of environmental protection of the state department of conservation and natural resources.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.22635 "Ground water" defined. "Ground water" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 445.579.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.2264 "Hazardous substance" defined. "Hazardous substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 459.429.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.22645 "Hazardous waste" defined. "Hazardous waste" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 444.843.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n eff. 10-3-96)

NAC 445A.2265 "Operator" defined. "Operator" means a person in control of or having responsibility for the daily operation of a site, business or other operation where a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or a regulated substance is disposed of, used or stored.
(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, eff. 10-3-96)